

The Hongkong Telegraph

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

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February 14 1916. Temperature 6 a.m. 51 2 p.m. 59
Humidity 52 59

February 14 1915. Temperature 6 a.m. 49 2 p.m. 52
Humidity 80 69

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 30.22

3144 日二十月正

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916.

一拜禮 號四十月式英港 SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS
\$36 PER ANNUM

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ENEMY SUBMARINES SINK THREE MORE SHIPS.

WHITE STAR LINER CHASED IN THE NEIGHBOURHOOD OF GIBRALTAR.

Germans Suffer Further Punishment on the Western Front.

MORE BACHELORS BEING CALLED UP UNDER THE DERBY SCHEME.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

GERMAN SEAPLANE OVER COPENHAGEN.

A PROTEST SENT TO BERLIN.

February 13, 4.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Copenhagen says much surprise has been caused by a German seaplane twice circling over the city and disappearing over the Navy Yard.
The Government has sent a protest to Berlin on the matter.

FURTHER GERMAN FAILURES.

FOUR FIRMS CLOSE DOWN IN URUGUAY.

February 13, 4.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Monte Video states that four German firms have failed in Uruguay, their liabilities totalling 12 million francs.

FRENCH MINISTERS IN ITALY.

OVATION ON LEAVING FOR THE FRONT.

February 13, 4.20 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that the French Ministers were given an ovation on leaving for the front to visit King Emmanuel.

February 13, 7.55 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that M. Briand has arrived at the Italian front.

MINISTER OF AVIATION.

EARL CURZON MENTIONED FOR THE POST.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
It is suggested that Earl Curzon will possibly be Minister of Aviation.

GERMAN SHIP'S FUTILE DASH.

SHELLED BY BRAZILIAN WARSHIPS.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rio de Janeiro states that the German 5,600-ton steamer Assuncion made a dash to escape from the harbour at Belem, and two Brazilian warships had to shell her for some time before she returned to port. An inquiry has been opened.

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR TO ROME.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Tokyo states that Baron Inui, formerly Japanese Minister at Peking, has been appointed Ambassador at Rome.

BRITISH ARMY BOOTS.

SCHEME FOR SECURING ITALIAN HIDES.

February 13, 4.20 p.m.
The War Office announces that an agreement has been made whereby Italy will release a quantity of heavy Italian hides weekly for the production of British Army boots, in return for the prohibition of the export, except under licence, of Dacca kips under eight pounds from India and the United Kingdom. Licences will be issued only if the kips have been refused by the Italian Ministry of War, or if not purchased within a month of their offer.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

GRAHAME WHITE SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ACCIDENT WHILE LEARNING BOMBING.

February 13, 6.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that Mr. Grahame White, the famous aviator, has been seriously wounded.
A British officer was teaching him the methods of bombing, near Hazebrouck, when a grenade exploded in his hand. Five were killed and 24 injured.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS AT SALONICA.

FINE APPEARANCE CREATES GOOD IMPRESSION.

February 13, 6.25 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Salonica states that the French reinforcements have arrived there, and their fine appearance has greatly impressed the Greek soldiers and the populace.

MORE ENEMY AVIATION OUTRAGES.

WOMEN AND CHILDREN KILLED IN ITALY.

February 13, 7.05 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Rome states that enemy aeroplanes bombed Codigoro, in the province of Ferrara; Botterigo, in the Province of Rovigo; and Ravenna. Fifteen people were killed, including women and children, and a number injured.
A Red Cross station and the basilica of Santo Appollinare at Ravenna were damaged.

CALLING UP MORE MEN.

EXEMPTED LISTS TO BE REVISED.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
It is stated that a Proclamation will be issued this week calling up all the remaining Derby groups of bachelors and also those compulsorily enlisted under the Military Act.
It is understood that only a small percentage of the men have been obtained by the calling up of the first four groups, and that the lists of exempted men will be revised.

THE FREIGHT QUESTION.

FACILITIES FOR COMPLETING SHIP CONSTRUCTION.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
It is stated in Glasgow that the Government has decided to grant facilities to shipbuilders to finish half a million tons of mercantile shipping which is nearing the launching stage, with a view to relieving the freight situation.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

GERMANS DRIVEN BACK AT MANY POINTS.

February 13, 5.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a communique states that French guns to the north of Vic-sur-Aisne dispersed German detachments which had advanced as far as the entanglements.

The Germans in the neighbourhood of Crouy reached the French trenches, but a counter-attack promptly drove them out. The Germans left dead and prisoners.

The enemy in Champagne launched five successive counter-attacks at Butte de Meuil at dusk and during the evening, but all were repulsed. There was artillery activity in Lorraine.

THE BRITISH FRONT.

February 14, 12.15 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Last night we sprang a mine west of Hulluch and occupied part of the crater. There was considerable artillery activity on both sides during the day, particularly at the "Hohenzollern Redoubt," Cambrin and Armentieres. There was likewise much aerial activity at Ypres.

REPRISALS FOR ZEPPELIN RAIDS.

THE LORD CHANCELLOR'S PROTEST.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
Baron Buckmaster, speaking at Keighley, protested against the idea of reprisals for the Zeppelin raids, if that meant the murdering of German women and children in cold blood. There could be no greater tragedy than that, when we had conquered the Germans, we had mounded ourselves in their model.

AN AVIATOR'S TERRIBLE FALL.

February 13, 11.30 p.m.
The aviator Raisham fell a distance of 2,000 feet at Brooklands, and was rendered unconscious. He was sent to hospital.

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

ENEMY SUBMARINES ACTIVE.

WHITE STAR LINER CRETIC CHASED.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
A telegram from New York states that the White Star liner Cretic has arrived at Boston and reports having been chased by an enemy ship in the neighbourhood of Gibraltar.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK.

February 13, 2.10 p.m.
The Norwegian steamer Alabama has been sunk. The crew was saved.
The Belgian steamer Adustick has been sunk, two of the crew being drowned.

TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING.

February 13, 3.00 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Malta states that the British steamer Springwell, bound for India, has been torpedoed without warning. The officers and crew, numbering 73, have been picked up and landed at Malta.

FEARS FOR FRENCH AUXILIARY CRUISER.

February 13, 5.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, a naval communique expresses some uneasiness as to the fate of the 4,000-ton auxiliary cruiser Amiral Charner, which has been missing since the 8th inst., when a German submarine claimed to have sunk a French cruiser.

THE PROPOSED ALLIED CONFERENCE.

WELCOMED BY THE FRENCH PRESS.

February 13, 11.30 p.m.
The French Press welcomes most warmly the announcement of the proposed Conference of representatives of the Allies to be held in Paris, and points out the necessity of the subordination of political aims to the purpose of common victory.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

THE GERMAN AEROPLANE ATTACK.

February 13, 12.10 a.m.
General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—The facts of the German aeroplane attack, described in a German wireless message of the 8th inst., are that eleven hostile machines appeared. One dropped three bombs about six miles behind our front line. The remainder did not cross the line. Early to-day the enemy broke into our trenches near Filken, but were driven out by bombing parties, leaving some dead and wounded. There is mining activity about Hulluch, and north of the Ypres-Commines Canal.

PIERCE BATTLE IN BELGIUM.

February 13, 12.50 a.m.
A Paris communique states:—In Belgium, after violent artillery preparation, the Germans made several attempts to cross the Yser Canal, opposite Spanstraete and Hetsas. The attempts were crushed by combined artillery and maxim fire. In Champagne the artillery was most active near Meuil and the Navarin Hills. The enemy, after several hours' bombardment, succeeded in penetrating a small salient on our line between the Navarin and St. Souplet roads. The Germans north-east of Meuil Hill again counter-attacked, endeavouring to expel us from the trenches we occupied yesterday. They were repulsed. We continued to make progress by bombing east of these trenches, taking prisoners. An enemy attack in Vosges, east of Saint Die, failed to reach our first line.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES IN GALICIA.

February 13, 1.40 a.m.
A Petrograd communique says:—Fierce fighting continues in Galicia. The enemy, after desperate efforts resulting in enormous losses, succeeded in recapturing the heights in Teobroff region, but one of our glorious old regiments made a terrific attack and again ejected the enemy. Prisoners state that the Russian artillery is most deadly. Three enemy counter-attacks against the heights during the night were repulsed. The Russian offensive in the Caucasus continues successfully.

(Continued on page 8.)

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

M. B. Iand has arrived at the Italian front.

It is suggested that Earl Curzon will possibly be Minister of Aviation.

The Norwegian steamer Alabama and the Belgian steamer Adustick have been sunk.

Four German firms have failed in Uruguay, their liabilities totalling 12 million francs.

Chunking has been captured by the rebels, to whom the Government troops have gone over.

The aviator Raisham fell a distance of 2,000 feet at Brooklands, and was rendered unconscious.

French guns to the north of Vic-sur-Aisne dispersed German detachments which had advanced as far as the entanglements.

The Germans in the neighbourhood of Crouy reached the French trenches, but a counter-attack promptly drove them out.

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DONT FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

H.K. Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.—Meeting of shareholders, noon.

NOTICES.

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quality of Sugar. We give our special
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arrangements.

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and sit up all night cough-
ing and gasping for breath when a
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will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
rest? This, the only genuine cure
for Asthma, discovered by Mr.
NOBBS, a qualified Chemist, and
a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
radical cure of this erstwhile in-
curable malady.Obtainable at Messrs. A. S.
WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
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Hongkong, 16th August, 1910

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which does not irritate the bowels, and
which can be taken in any quantity
without harm. It is the only medicine
which does not irritate the bowels, and
which can be taken in any quantity
without harm.MARTIN'S
APIOL-STEEL
PILLSA French Remedy for Rheumatism,
Gout, Gravel, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
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which does not irritate the bowels, and
which can be taken in any quantity
without harm.

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Need for the best Food, Refreshments, Accommodation and Cleanliness, Cuisine under European
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Catering for special balls and dinner parties at the Hotel, Club, or Residences.F. CHOPARD,
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ONLY FIRST CLASS WINES AND SPIRITS STOCKED.
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Water, Electric light, No Extras. Inspection cordially invited. Full
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Board and Residence from \$3.50 per day \$85.00 per month.NEW MACAO HOTEL,
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It has been entirely renovated throughout and newly furnished, and in the up-to-date in every respect.
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and to its full extent without injury. May be
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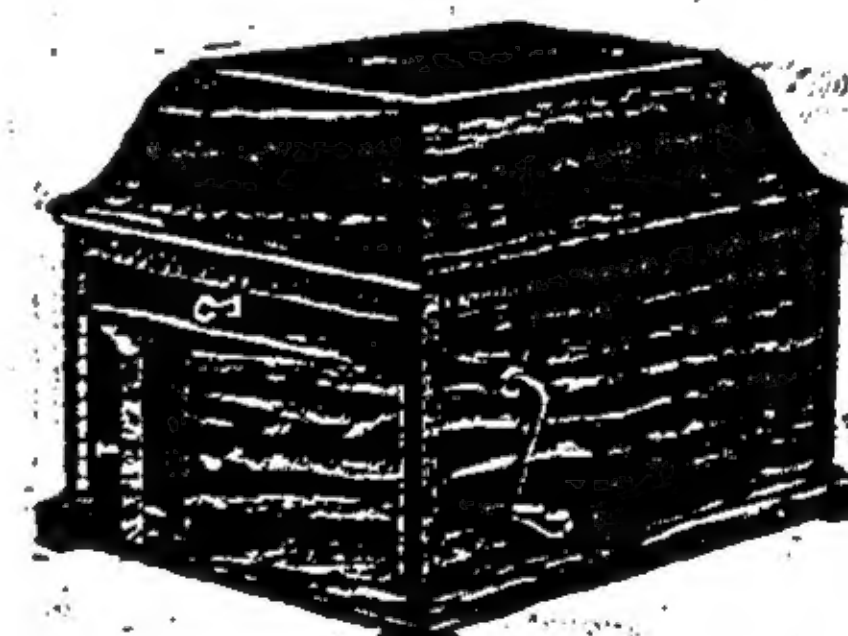
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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

Ship Etiquette.

Such a charge as that which
was brought before the Marine
Court on Friday, when the chief
engineer of a ship had his certifi-
cate suspended for six months for
disobeying the lawful commands
of the captain, is fortunately of
rare occurrence nowadays. There
was a time, of course, in the
mercantile service when friction
between the deck and the engine-
room was irritatingly frequent,
and discipline, one of the primary
essentials of safety at sea, suffered
in consequence. However, that
day is happily past and as a
general rule between deck and en-
gine room the utmost goodwill
prevails. The introduction of the
steam engine was no more
favoured by the old-time naviga-
tor than the control of one who
"know nothing about engines"
was relished by those who had
the running of them.

Duty Free.

Germany's Overtures to Belgium.

The German mind is so curiously
constituted that it is more than
probable that the failure of the
peace overtures to Belgium will
cause some surprise to the Kaiser
and his counsellors. For nearly
eighteen months all but a small
corner of the little kingdom has
been under the heel of the
Prussian jack-boot, yet the spirit
of the nation remains undimmed.
Its "head is bloody but unbowed."
Instead of compelling sub-
mission, the policy of "frightful-
ness," which has been pursued
with such thoroughness by the
invaders, has had the opposite
effect of strengthening the deter-
mination to resist until the end.
Germany, we are told, has offered
to restore the "country to King
Albert and to pay a large indem-
nity in exchange for economic
and commercial privileges which
would practically trans-
form some of the Belgian
ports, notably Antwerp,
into German traffic centres. By
rejecting these proposals, which,
it must be confessed, were cal-
culated to appeal strongly to a
nation in the unhappy plight of
Belgium, King Albert has in-
creased the respect and admira-
tion in which he is held. He
has shown his loyalty to his Allies
and his confidence in their power
to redress the wrongs which he
and his people have suffered.
Belgium, declares one of her
diplomats, "is prepared to fight
as long as Great Britain fights."

China Mail.

Peace Talk.

The announcement that Lord
Curzon and Sir Douglas Haig had
been appointed on a Special Mis-
sion to the King of the Belgians
naturally excited much curiosity
as to the purpose of the Mission.
Obviously something of great
moment was under consideration,
but when it was suggested that
the Mission was in connection
with certain suggestions made by
Germany to the King of Belgium
for a restoration of peace between
the two countries, the story
seemed scarcely credible. For
what would Germany gain by
Belgium's submission? And what
would Belgium gain? According
to the story which comes from
Italy, Germany offers to the King
of the Belgians the restoration of
his country and a large indemnity,
in return for economic and com-
mercial privileges which will
practically transform some of the
Belgian ports, especially Antwerp,
into German traffic centres. It
should follow from the acceptance
of these terms that all German
troops would be immediately
withdrawn from Belgium—with
the result that the *raison d'être*
for Great Britain's intervention
would disappear!For a good solid meal is
Carte or Table d'Hôte with
Wines & Liquors of the Best
ALEXANDRA CAFE.

GENERAL NEWS.

An Interesting Innovation.
Sir Harcourt Butler, the new Lieutenant-Governor of Burma, has appointed U. Kin to the Bench of the Chief Court of Lower Burma. This is the first appointment of a Burman or Buddhist to a Judgeship of the chief appellate tribunal of any Indian province.

A Rapid Increase.
The population of Bridgeport, Connecticut, is estimated to have increased during the present year by about 35,000—growing from 115,000 to 150,000. Twenty thousand persons are said to be employed in Bridgeport by one concern, in three shifts of eight hours each. This phenomenal activity is the result of "war business."

Gold Discovery in the North.
According to the report of the Chinese Resident at Tarbatai, a gold mine has been discovered by a Chinese subject who proposes to work it, assisted by a Russian there. It is said that this mine is situated in the vicinity of the Wunamu river and was formerly worked by a Sino-Russian Company without success.

Appointed Norwegian Consul at Chicago.

Christiania, December 24.—Mr. E. Herman Gade, Commissioner-General of Norway to the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco, has been appointed Norwegian Consul at Chicago, in succession to Mr. C. H. Haugan. Dr. Nili Voll has been named Norwegian Consul at San Francisco.

Gentility in the Ranks.
Pat and Sandy were discussing the merits of their respective regiments, and each one was of the opinion that his own was the best. "Why," said Pat, "when our colonel is dismissed as he says to the officers, 'Fall out, gentlemen!'" "That doesn't count for much," replied Sandy. "Our colonel was the way that, a regiment was dismissed." "Argoncut."

Treatment of German Prisoners in Japan.

Baron Iwakura is of opinion that the treatment of German prisoners by Japan is too liberal. In view of such uncivilized practices by the enemy as the sinking of unarmed merchant ships, there seems, he says, to be no necessity for Japan to give the liberal treatment she is giving to German prisoners. Baron Iwakura replies that Japan has been treating the German prisoners according to the dictates of humanity, but if the Germans continue to behave in a lawless manner towards the Japanese, the matter of the treatment accorded to German prisoners will have to be reconsidered.

Antidote to Intoxication.

Law Tse writes in the *Rangoon Gazette*, as follows:—Kurz in his "Forest Flora of British Burma" writes of the shrub *Drepanocarpus spinosus* (*D. lbergia spinosa*) as follows:—The roots powdered, absorb alcohol, and a spoonful of the powder in a tumblerful of water is said to be sufficient to destroy in less than half an hour the effects of alcohol even in cases bordering on delirium tremens. "Can any reader kindly inform me through the medium of your columns if this drug is generally known to the medical faculty, and if so, whether the properties claimed for it are recognized?"

A Fatal Shooting Trip near Haikow.

Hankow, Wuchang and Haikow have been quiet and peaceful except for one regrettable incident which occurred on January 30 when two bluejackets from the U.S. gunboat *Palos* while out on a shooting trip after wild birds unfortunately killed a Chinese farmer with a bullet from a service rifle. The unfortunate Chinese farmer has a large family dependent upon him, says the *N China Daily News*, and immediately after the accident occurred a crowd of villagers began to assemble, which, in a short time, took on proportions that might have led to serious results. There were cries of "Kill the foreigners." Thanks, however, to the quick handling of the matter by the Chinese authorities, a disturbance was avoided.

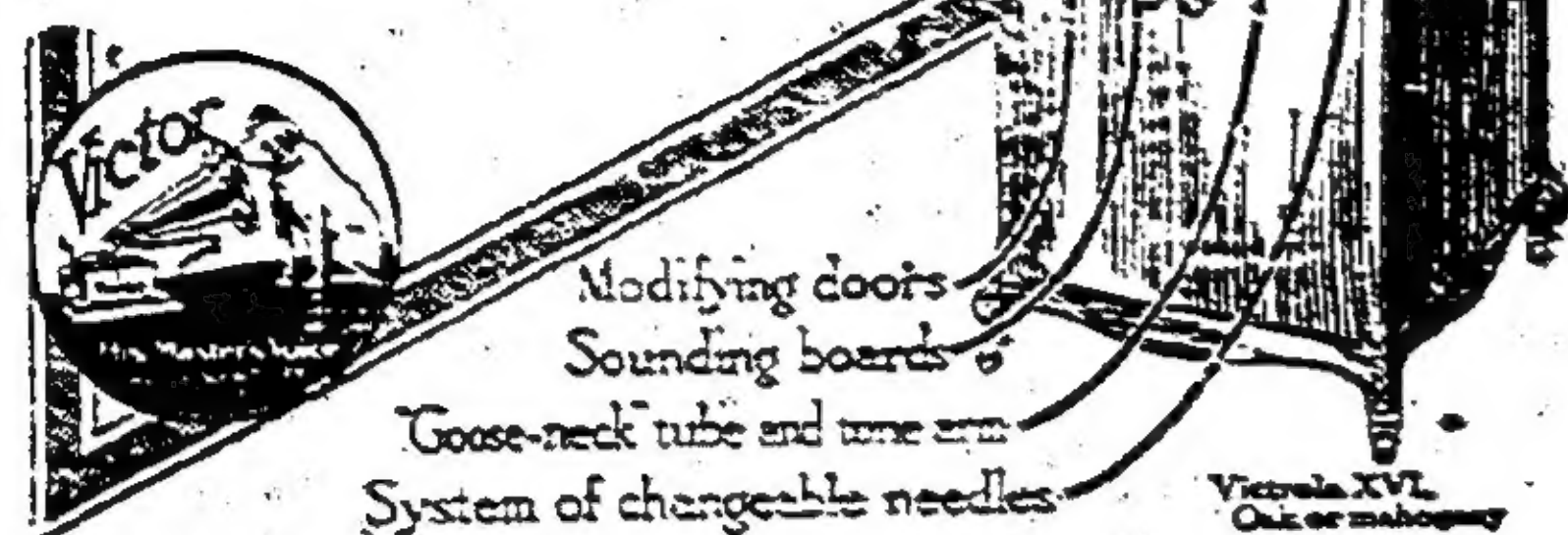
If you have lost your appetite one of the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICES.

THE TONE
THAT'S WHERE THE
VICTROLA
IS PRE-EMINENT

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

MOUTRIE'S



Modifying doors
Sounding boards
Goose-neck tube and tone arm
System of changeable needles

NAVY MEN IN THE TRENCHES.

Admiration for the Army.

The party of 50 Navy men, who have been visiting the front, are returning shortly to the Fleet. Their visit has been long enough to give them a good survey of the work and difficulties of the soldiers in the trenches. They have no doubt that, as things are, Tommy has the harder time of it. They know his troubles now, even from that first one, the difficulties of a service with puttees, for khaki was issued to them at the Union Jack Club, and the whole party redressed themselves in a corridor.

"What is your height?" a man was asked. He guessed that and as a big stout fellow, perhaps got the uniform of a thin man of his own height. The officers received what was there, and what that was may be guessed from an episode in a street of the place where the Navy men are quartered.

"What denomination are you?" asked a military policeman, stopping a naval officer.

"Do I look like a parson?" asked the officer, with surprised interest.

But he met with no humour in the policeman, who was altogether dissatisfied, and arrested him.

One of the Fleet officers yesterday told me he had no words for the cheerfulness and fine spirit of the troops he had been with. "One expected to find it, and yet when one does it is still a surprise. They are splendid fellows."

There is a world of difference between the trim order, long settled upon, kept within the narrow limits of a ship, and the improvisation of affairs in the trenches. Sailors develop many of the traits of a neat and strict housekeeper, and so they were shocked a little by the fact that about the trenches things were done or left undone, and there was waste which would turn grey the hair of a ship's husband. They have discovered it is inevitable in the main.

They were particularly struck by the fact that so much old metal was lying about, until it was pointed out that it is better to have only the old brass there than with it the bodies of men who went to collect it. The lie of the land at the front looks simple and innocent enough invariable to a newcomer, even when he is a soldier, until an old inhabitant, who has survived many German snipers, explains where, in that still land lurk the enemy's machine guns and sharpshooters. The quality of our artillerymen is the admiration of the sailor. A naval officer was quite candid to me about it. He did not expect they would be so good. They know something of gunnery in the Fleet, and he was satisfied, after several visits to points of vantage, that the gunners in the field know gunnery just as well. The celerity and accuracy with which shells were placed on the target gave him the greatest pleasure. He had the best of evidence concerning one hit in an unsuspecting place. He saw plainly what it did there.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

(Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of February 14, 1915.)

Greece and Turkey.
A Turkish secret policeman installed a Greek Naval Attaché in the street at Pera. The Greek Government has sent a strong note to Turkey on the matter, demanding a public apology and the dismissal and trial of the policeman. The Porte has agreed to the demands.

The British Air Raid.
The German official report of the British Air-raid on points along the Belgian coast merely mentions that Britishers dropped bombs on O-end. The report is significantly silent regarding details.

Text of American's Note to Germany.

The American Note to Germany reminds her that the sole right of belligerents is limited to the visiting and searching of vessels, unless a blockade is effectively maintained, which the Note understands is proposed. In this case, the Note continues to declare or exercise the right to attack and destroy any vessel, without fear, certainly determining its belligerent nationality and the contraband character of its cargo, is an act so unprecedented in naval warfare that this Government is reluctant to believe that the Imperial Government of Germany, in this case, contemplates it as possible. The Note reminds Germany that the United States is now open to criticism for unneutral acts if the commanders of German warships act on the presumption that the flag of the United States is not used in good faith. Should they destroy, on the high seas, American vessels and the lives of American citizens, it would be difficult for the Government of the United States to view the act in any other light than that of an incalculable violation of neutral rights, which is very hard indeed to reconcile with the friendly relations now happily existing between the two governments, and the United States would be constrained to hold the Imperial Government of Germany to strict accountability for such acts and to take any steps that might be necessary to safeguard American lives and property. The Note concludes by mentioning that representations have been made to Great Britain regarding the "unwarranted use of the American flag for the protection of British ships."

The men themselves thought more of the big howitzers they saw at work. Such guns were nearer the size they understood. The field guns amused them. They thought they were toys. One innocent Jack, who could not believe such dainty little things, capable of violence, sat on the trail of one as it was fired, and was then not so amused as he had been.—Times.

Prepaid Advertisements

ONE CENT PER WORD
FOR EACH INSERTION.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Three-roomed Flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon.

Four-roomed flats in May Road, with every modern convenience, including English baths and kitchen ranges, hot water and water carriage system. A few flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.

Four-roomed Houses in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.

Two roomed flats in Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.
Alexandra Buildings.

TO LET.

TO LET.—Office on 1st Floor, No. 14 Pedder Street.—Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—A House in Knutsford Terrace, Kowloon.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon.

Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

TO LET.—No. 8 Seymour Terrace back entrance by Robinson Road. Apply A. E. c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

TO LET.—From 1st April: first floor Masonic Hall Annex, occupied by the Italian Consul-General. Suitable as an Office. Moderate rent. Apply to: Secretary Masonic Hall.

TO LET.—41, The Peak, adjoining Peak Club, for six months. Furnished. Garden. F. C. Jenkin, Prince's Buildings.

WANTED.

WANTED.—Typewriting: Manuscript of every kind accurately and neatly typed at short notice by Englishman. Terms 30 cents per folio. Commercial correspondence in English for Chinese business gentlemen a speciality. Write "Despatch," "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—3 or 4 roomed flat, or half house, furnished or unfurnished—"Box," c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

WANTED.—European Nurse to take charge of two small children on voyage to England, in return for passage. State experience, etc., to "C. P. R." c/o "Hongkong Telegraph."

NOTICES

WELLS FARGO & CO
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.

1a. Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

FOR

QUALITY AND CHEAPNESS

TRY

WING ON CO., LTD.

DES VŒUX ROAD.

THE STORE FOR EVERYTHING

AND

FOR EVERYBODY.

Largest and Most Complete

Stock in the Colony.

TELEPHONE 198.

NOTICES.

FULL FLAVOUR COMBINED WITH

EXQUISITE



Maspero frères

EGYPT'S GREATEST HIGH-CLASS CIGARETTE FACTORY.

CUTLER PALMER & CO.'S
VERY SUPERIOR OLD COGNAC.

THE PRODUCE OF FRANCE.

ALWAYS RELIABLE.

GIVES UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.

PER DOZEN \$35.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THEO. VAFIADIS & CO.

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

Imperial Bouquet per 100 \$5.00

Extra Fine (Grand

Format) - - - - - 100 4.40

Crown Prince - - - - - 100 4.40

Nectar (Gold Tipped) - - - 100 4.40

Yildiz - - - - - 25 1.00

Club Size - - - - - 10 .35

Non Plus Ultra - - - - - 100 3.30

" - - - - - 50 1.70

Superfine - - - - - 100 2.00

Fine - - - - - 100 2.00

Sole Agents:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

DISS BROS.

English Tailors.

NO. 1, WYNDHAM ST.
(FLOWER ST.)

Established 1900.



N. LAZARUS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN.

WAR AND HEADACHES.

Have you noticed that your eyes are much more tired and that you have headaches since the war started?

Everyone is reading two or three times as many papers as usual. Their additional reading causes eyestrain in eyes which had been previously capable of doing all the work they were asked to do. If your eyes were perfect, or if you had correctly fitted glasses, you could read all day without tiring your eyes.

We make no charge for testing your eyes, therefore if your eyes tire call in and ask if you need glasses.

N. LAZARUS

NOTE CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN

24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

NOCERA UMBRA

Pure Sparkling

TABLE WATER

FROM ITALIAN ALPINE SPRINGS

\$2.75 A DOZEN PINT BOTTLES.

OBTAINABLE AT

THE COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14 Queen's Road Central

ALONE OF WITH DRINKS—IT CAN'T BE BEATEN.

ROBT. PORTER & CO.'S

CELEBRATED

BULL DOG

BRAND

LIGHT ALE

(IN PINTS AND SPLITS)

Very light, extremely palatable and refreshing. Brewed from the finest English malt and hops.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, serve to the truth and print the news without fear or favour.

向華商及各界通告本報大正五年二月十四日

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

BIRTHS.

TOLLER.—On February 6, 1916, at His Majesty's Consulate, Ningpo, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Stark Toller, a daughter.
MASSEY.—On Wednesday, February 9, to Mr. and Mrs. Philip W. Massey, a daughter.
PHILLIPS.—On Wednesday, February 9, 1916, at H.B.M. Consulate General, Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Phillips, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

NASMYTH-NAIRN.—On January 31, 1916, at Dr. J. L. Dearing's Home, Yokohama, Japan, Esther Dorsey Nairn to Augustus Inglesbe Nasmyth, of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society, Shaohsing, China.
BASSETT-PATERSON.—On February 9, 1916, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, Jean Morris, daughter of William Paterson, Glasgow, to Russell, elder son of the late Captain Thomas Bassett of Shanghai.

DEATHS.

McGREGOR.—January 8, at Aldenham Lodge, Frinton-on-Sea, Allan Gow McGregor, J. P., of 1, East India Avenue, E. C., suddenly from heart failure.
SEVERN.—January 3, at midnight, at Newhailes Mosselburgh, Mary Dalrymple, widow of Walter Severn, Esq., and daughter of the late Sir Charles Dalrymple Ferguson, Bart.
AQUINO.—On February 9, 1916, at the Shanghai General Hospital, Eduardo, son of Mrs. J. E. Aquino, aged 11 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916.

THE WAR: A POINT FOR SHIPPERS.

Many knotty problems have presented themselves to our legislators in dealing with the enemy trading question, but it is satisfactory to observe that the tendency at the moment is to tighten up the law on this question. The matter is complicated from the fact that there are two distinct classes of traders to be kept under observation—the unscrupulous merchant who has no compunction about assisting the enemy so long as he personally benefits; and the man who would scorn such a procedure, but who, through carelessness, or a failure to observe the strict requirements of the law, is unwittingly assisting the same end. The consequence is, especially in regard to shipping, that regulations have had to be laid down which are irksome in character, but which, remembering the seriousness of the question, are absolutely necessary as safeguards. These regulations and rules, involving a deal of extra work and care, constitute part of the price which business men and shippers have to contribute to the great cause in which they have a very real and vital interest.

The situation is aggravated owing to the fact that some traders in neutral countries are making themselves agents for the supply of goods to and from enemy countries, a circumstance which has made it necessary that very definite instructions should be given to shipping firms by the Customs and other authorities. A case in point has recently arisen in Manchester, where shippers had been in the habit, when making out their Customs declarations, of naming the persons who were intended to receive the goods eventually as the consignees, although they would first pass under the control of forwarding agents at the port of landing. In connection with this very point the Customs authorities caused the prosecution, the other day, of two well-known business houses, the charge being one of making a false declaration in regard to the exportation of certain cotton goods. These goods, it appears, were sent to forwarding agents at Leghorn. They were intended, however, for customers at Milan, and, in the declaration, the Milan firms were named as the consignees. This was done quite innocently, and in the circumstances the summonses were withdrawn, though it was pointed out that a penalty of £1,000 could be imposed on any person making an untrue statement in any matter or thing relating to the Customs. In this instance it was admitted that the goods reached the ultimate destination for which they were intended, and there could thus be no suggestion that the firms concerned were in any way disloyal. But, if only to direct attention to the requirements of the law, the prosecution was quite justifiable.

For shippers, the whole point to be kept in mind is that the High Court has laid it down that the word "consignee," in such declarations as those to which we have referred, means the person at the port of landing to which the goods have been sent. It will thus be realised that, at a time like the present, it is extremely important that the authorities should know the name of the person who will have the power to take possession of the goods as soon as they are unshipped. To prevent further misunderstandings, a new form has now been issued, whereby traders will be required to state distinctly the name of the forwarding agent—a very necessary precaution at the present stage of the great struggle.

Harbour Mooring.

Although opposition has been raised in some quarters to the Government harbour-mooring scheme, the authorities have made up their minds to put it into force. The conditions under which the scheme is to be worked were outlined in the Government notification which was published on Saturday. They are, briefly, that the Government buoys, which are to be painted red and will bear other marks of identification, will be divided into three classes, according to the length of vessels, while the fees will vary from \$4 to \$8 per day. Buoyage may, however, be rented by the month at a rate of not less than that for 21 days, but the tenant may not sublet such buoys, which may be assigned to any other ship for temporary use when unoccupied by the monthly tenants. The scheme is one which we have always supported, because we think it is sound in principle and one which should work to the benefit both of the Government and of the shipping people. First and foremost, it will permit of the best mooring—those in the deepest parts of the harbour—being available whenever needed, and there will no longer be the anomaly of such moorings lying unoccupied merely because their owners have no ship in port, while big vessels have to be content with less convenient buoys.

Fair to All.

In other words, the scheme will permit of the fullest use being made of our best moorings, and will regulate the shipping of the port as it has never been regulated before. It will throw additional work on the Harbour Office, but, when once the new order is firmly established, no difficulty should be experienced in allocating the buoys or, what is equally important, in giving incoming vessels due notice of the particular moorings to which they are required to proceed. If the scheme is worked as it should be—and we have no doubt that the Harbour authorities will do their best to see that it is—there should be fair play for everybody: all will be treated alike. Besides which, a very substantial new source of revenue will be tapped. And these are days when the Colony can do with all the revenue it can obtain.

ACCIDENT ON THE CRICKET GROUND.

Two Well-known Players Sustain Bad Injuries.

The cricket match on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Saturday afternoon was marked by a nasty accident, as a result of which two of the Club's best-known and most popular members—Mr. Richard Hancock and Mr. C. A. Hooper—received rather bad injuries.

The Club team was fielding at the time, and the players named both ran to catch the ball when they came into violent collision. Both were immediately stunned, and examination revealed the fact that they were badly cut about the head and face. Mr. Hancock received a serious cut above the eye, and his forehead was also badly injured; while Mr. Hooper sustained a number of facial cuts and had several teeth knocked out. Both were removed to their homes, where they received medical attention, a number of stitches having to be inserted.

On enquiry yesterday, we learn that both are progressing as well as can be expected. The many friends of both gentlemen will hear of the accident with much regret and will wish for them a speedy recovery from their injuries.

Heavy Damage by Fire at Leith. Damage estimated at about £130,000 was done last month by a fire in a large range of warehouses and bonded stores in Commercial Street, Leith, containing tea, coffee, tobacco, and whisky. There were 80 tons of tobacco and about 4,000 gallons of spirits on the ground floor. After an hour's work the firemen prevented the flames from extending to other buildings full of bonded whisky.

DAY-BY-DAY.

WE SHOULD NEITHER SET TOO GREAT A TRUST IN FRIENDSHIP NOR MAKE TOO GREAT A DEMAND UPON LIFE: FOR EVERYTHING FALLS FAR BELOW OUR EXPECTATIONS.

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 44; clear.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 53; clear.

The Mails.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Closed per a.s. China at noon to-day.
American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Close per a.s. Taeyo Maru at 11 a.m. to-morrow.
Canadian, American and U.K. Mails.—Close per a.s. Chicago Maru at 1 p.m. to-morrow.
Siberian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Yinchow at 3 p.m. to-morrow.
Australian Mail.—Closes per a.s. Aki Maru at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/11.

To-morrow's Anniversary.
To-morrow is the 18th anniversary of the loss of the U.S.S. Maine.

Pearls Recovered.
The 205 pearls, valued at \$920, which were stolen from Tai O last week, have all been recovered.

A Firewood Collector Fined.
For collecting brushwood for the purpose of selling it for firewood, a Chinese coolie woman was fined \$5 by Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning.

Kailan Output.
The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending January 29, amounted to 37,603 tons and the sales during the period to 47,293 tons.

Theft of Wood.
A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing 10 pieces of wood from the wood yard at Whitefield. He was sent to prison for seven days.

No Appearance.
A European rejoicing in the name of Charles Brown was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Magistracy this morning, with being drunk. Defendant did not appear in answer to the charge, and his bail of \$5 was forfeited.

Begging Nuisance.
A Chinese mendicant charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court, this morning, with soliciting alms, pleaded that he was totally unfit to work, and so had to beg for his daily bread. Inspector Sim held a different view, and a fine of \$5 was imposed.

Hawker's Quarrel.
Kao competition between two hawkers of bottles led to their appearance in the Police Court this morning, before Mr. J. R. Wood, for they had not been satisfied with driving a hard bargain and indulging in the wordy warfare attendant upon such transactions, but must needs adopt a pugilistic attitude, with the result that a fight ensued, which speedily closed when a lunkong arrived on the scene. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

Bijou Theatre.
The Bijou Theatre is providing cinematograph-lovers with an enormous treat in its new film "Marguerite of Navarre." This is a dramatized version of one of the older Dumas' most powerful and most popular novels: "Marguerite de Valois." It is a seven-part picture, in colour, and "magnificent" is the only term applicable both to acting and to scenic effects. The picture will be shown again to-night and to-morrow, and we strongly recommend those who have not seen it to make a point of doing so.

A Gambler's Look-out.
B. fire Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, a Chinese was charged with acting as watchman to a school of gamblers who had pitched their camp in the street. A lunkong said he plainly saw a crowd of men gambling in third street, and as he approached the defendant, who was some distance off, called out that the police were coming, and the men got away. Defendant himself was not so fortunate and was captured before he had gone many yards. A fine of \$5 was imposed.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

FURTHER LIGHT ON GERMAN FINANCE.

The Balkans.

Austria and Germany are said to have taken alarm last November should elect to join the Allies. Though her neutrality has been so strongly marked throughout, and, in its thoroughness and conscientiousness, has set a wholesome example to Greece, there can be little doubt that her sympathy has always lain with the Allies—or, to put it more negatively, has always, and very naturally, been against the Austro-Hungarians. As we suggested many months ago, an active expression of sympathy with either side was bound to cost her dear; for a move in the Allies' favour on her part would have brought the Austrians about her ears, while, if she joined the Central Powers, Russia was in a position to take speedy vengeance. Today things may be said to have altered very noticeably, and, in spite of Austria's favourable geographical position, it may be very seriously doubted if she is now strong enough to dream of attacking the Roumanians in the event of their joining the Allies. Perhaps the openly expressed fears of such a move on the part of this hitherto neutral Balkan country may be read as an admission of Austria's growing powerlessness.

More About Germany's Money Matters.

One of the Vancouver papers recently published a delicious cartoon wherein Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg is represented as saying to a starving German citizen: "What? Starving? Here are statistics to show you are over-fed," to which the hungry one makes the obvious reply that a man can't eat statistics. And true enough it is that the Germans have long ago overcome the affliction of hunger. It is a useful card to play so long as the game can be kept up and made convincing; but how does the acknowledged want of money and commodities in Germany square with the "all's well" story? For the last week or two the cables have had a fair amount to say, too, as to the fall of the German mark on foreign exchanges; and now we have the news (a) that "two of the largest banks in South Germany" have failed, bringing ruin to thousands of people and (b) that four German firms in Uruguay have failed for twelve million francs. That is what we should call pressing the news home to the people. Of course if the German newspapers are clever enough to prove to all these investors that they are not ruined, well and good. But it is over such niceties that the Kaiser's lie-programme comes to grief.

Reprisals in Air and Sea.

The other matter of moment in the up-to-date wires are the somewhat heavy toll of ships sunk by the enemy, the armed merchantmen question and Lord Backmaster's observations on air reprisals. It must be regarded as a distinct score to the common-sense party that our merciful Government even allows merchantmen to carry guns in their own defence, and does not rather tell them that it is inhumane on the part of a merchant vessel to resist a kindly German submarine. It is a little amusing that even German intelligence did not grasp the fact that our enemy has never treated these ships as other than warships, and that they had therefore nothing to lose by carrying guns. We hope to hear that those guns are being put to the best possible use, in which case, the reign of the German submarines will be a short one. As for Lord Backmaster's remarks, has not the time almost gone, by far talk about murdering in cold blood? How else can the enemy be brought to reason than by repeated doses of his own medicine? Nor do we see that his Lordship need fear the possibility of Britishers becoming like unto the Germans. There are certain things at which the Britisher will always draw the line; nevertheless we fear it will have to be admitted that at least a light but appreciable evening of Prussianism would not be altogether a bad introduction to the national character.

COMPANY REPORT.

The China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd.

The report of the above company for presentation to the shareholders at the nineteenth ordinary general meeting, to be held at the office of the General Managers on Friday, February 25, at 11.30 o'clock, states:—

Annexed we have the pleasure to lay before shareholders a statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1915.

The gross earnings for the past year amount to \$162,527.45 and there remains a sum of \$96,985.00 at credit of Profit and Loss Account which it is recommended be appropriated as follows, viz:—

To place to Reserve Fund	\$ 5,000.00
To pay a Dividend of 7% or 70 cents per share	\$87,500.00
To carry forward to the credit of next year's account	\$ 4,465.06
The investment in Green Island Cement Co.'s shares has been written up to \$8.00 per share, and the resulting appreciation (\$30,000.00) transferred to Reserve Fund raising it to \$100,000.00.	

Consulting Committee.—Mr. G. W. Barton having resigned on leaving the Colony, Mr. H. P. White was invited to take his place.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Messrs. S. H. Dodwell, H. P. White and U. Poi On retire, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Percy Smith, the latter filling the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. A. O'D. Gourdin. Messrs. F. Maitland and H. Percy Smith are eligible for re-appointment.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1916.

Profit and Loss Account.

Consulting Committee's fees	\$3,000.00
Auditors' fees	300.00
Charges	7,832.13
Depreciation on Godown furniture for year 1915	1,282.44
Structural Alterations and Improvements to Godown	17,467.18
Balance	96,985.06
	\$126,876.81

Balance brought forward from last year \$ 152.91

Interest received, storages, rents, &c.	157,331.09
Less Interest paid, Commissions, &c.	35,803.55
Dividends on Investments	5,196.36
	\$126,876.81

Balance Sheet 31st December, 1915.

Capital Authorized—200,000 Shares at \$10=\$2,000,000.00	
Issued—125,000 shares at \$10 each	1,250,000.00
Reserve Fund	100,000.00
Sundry Creditors	316,433.97
Balance of Profit and Loss Account	96,985.06
Total	\$1,763,399.03

Loans on Provident System

System	74,202.40
Loans on Mortgages, shares, &c.	688,852.19
Block of Main Godowns &c. at West Point	858,035.86
Godown Furniture	1,400.00
Since expended	2,882.44

Less Depreciation

	4,282.44
	1,282.44
	\$3,000.00

Investment—

10,000 Shares Green Island Cement Co., Ltd. at \$8	80,000.00
British 4% per cent War Loan 1925/45 \$1,000 at Cost	11,228.08
Proportion of premium on unexpired policies	981.77
Sundry Debtors	47,948.01
Cash—	
In hand	970.72
At Godown	200.00
	\$1,763,399.03

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

"Mosquito Identification" says a Savannah Gazette headline.

With the march of science and the multiplication of societies for the promotion or prevention of this, that and the other, we are fully prepared to see the day when there will be a charitable association for providing mosquitoes with visiting cards—if not with collars and name-plates.

It always seems to us that, next to the material havoc they have been able to cause, the greatest tragedy connected with Zepelins is that they give the Daily Mail an opportunity to speak of them as "Zepe."

A correspondent of the *Globe* heads his (or her?) letter: "What Women Want to Know." That doesn't interest us in the very least, but we'd give a good deal to be able to discover what there is that they don't want to know.

Says our old friend the *Deutsche Uebereinstimmung*: "On the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor, all Berlin was bunting like (so) on the days of victory. All the newspapers had special appreciative editorials, recalling the fact that the Emperor has preserved the peace for twenty-five years."—It had never occurred to us before to think of the Kaiser as a convincing leader-writer. There are, as a matter of fact, times when we find ourselves almost forgetting that he is *Almoechtyg*.

There must be some work done in the Hongkong schools. Quite recently we learned that, at the annual prize distribution, a pupil as one of them appeared with a coolie and a barrow, for the safe conveyance of his prize.

The *Singapore Free Press*, we notice, heads one of its telegrams: "A Coughing Kaiser." The participle is expressive, admittedly, but it's mild in comparison with some of the epithets we've heard applied in Hongkong to the same individual.

"Foxes and Poultry" is the title of a *Daily News* article. Where both occur in conjunction we should have thought there could be little new to say.

We don't at all agree with the Sergeant Major of the Police Reserve that the *Telegraph* is not a thing to be taken on parade. It's true we're not at present giving away any accident insurance pidgeon, but when there's a big function on, it's only natural that men should like to be found in good company.

"Germans Caught in the Pink Marabes," says an Indian paper. It never occurred to us to ask about the colour of the marabes, but we can guess what hue the air assumed when the Germans found themselves trapped. Does our contemporary possibly mean "pink"?

"A large cream hat completed this very charming toilette," says the *Strait Times*. We should think it would—and would make almost as much of a mess as the inevitable jam tart that always figures as a projectile in a certain class of cinematograph "comic."

STANLEY H. DODWELL, H. P. WHITE, Members of Consulting Committee.

SHEWAN TOMES & Co. General Managers.

We report that we have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and that in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs at the 31st December, 1915, according to the best of our information and the explanations given us and as shown by the books of the Company. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have seen the securities.

F. MAITLAND, H. PERCY SMITH, F.C.A., Auditors. Hongkong, 12 February 1916.

SPECIAL CABLE.

GOODS TRAINS IN COLLISION AT WUSIEH.

RAILWAY LINE BADLY DAMAGED.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

Shanghai, February 14, 12.30 a.m.
Two Shanghai-Nanking Railway goods trains collided near Wusieh on Saturday.
There were three or four casualties, and the permanent way was badly damaged.

COMPANY MEETINGS.

Union Waterboat Company, Limited.

VERBATIM.

The eleventh annual general meeting of shareholders of the Union Waterboat Company, Limited, was held to-day at the offices of Messrs. Dodwell and Co., Ltd., the General Managers, for the purpose of receiving the report of the General Managers, together with a statement of accounts to December 31, 1915.

The chair was occupied by Mr. S. H. Dodwell, those also present being Messrs. J. W. C. Bonnar, T. Kusumoto, and J. Jonckheer, (Consulting Committee). Mr. Morton Smith (Secretary) and Messrs. W. E. Clark, A. Ritchie, G. B. Edwards, T. G. Weall, and T. E. Nixon, (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen: As it is past the hour for which the meeting is called, and as there is a quorum present, I will ask the Secretary to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary having read the notice,

The Chairman said: Gentlemen.—The report and accounts having been in your hands for some time, I propose, with your permission, to take them up.

The profits for the year under review, including \$9,325.63 brought forward from last account, amount to \$56,381.73, a result which, after taking into consideration the loss of supplies of water to the various lines which have been withdrawn since the war, and the fact that we have not increased the price to our customers, I think you will agree with me, may be considered satisfactory.

Your property has been well kept up during the year out of current revenue, and two more of the old wooden boats, which had become useless for our purposes, have been disposed of at a small profit. The new waterboat constructed for the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co. was placed in commission during the year, and is giving every satisfaction.

The book value of your investments stand below their present market value. There is one item which possibly appears to you unduly large. I refer to the amount on fixed deposit, and would explain that your Consulting Committee during the year have had under consideration the advisability of a reduction in the Capital of the Company. They have, however, come to the conclusion that the present time is not an opportune one to recommend that you should adopt such a course. Had the cost of building new tonnage remained on a reasonable level it might have been feasible, but seeing that it has enormously increased and is likely to advance further before it declines, I am confident you will approve of their decision.

Naturally we shall not purchase new tonnage at enhanced prices unless it is absolutely necessary, but when conditions again approach the normal, it may easily happen that we must build more boats in order to cope with the demand for water. Steps will be taken with a view to investing a portion of the sum on fixed deposit so as to secure a somewhat larger return. With these few remarks, gentlemen, I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts as circulated.

Mr. W. E. Clark:—Mr. Chairman, I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—The adoption of the report and accounts as circulated has been proposed by

myself and seconded by Mr. Clark and is now before the meeting for discussion. There being no questions, I will put the resolution to the meeting. Those in favour? Those against? Carried unanimously. The only other business is the election of an auditor.

Mr. T. G. Weall:—I beg to propose that Mr. C. B. Brown, A.C.A., be re-elected auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$200.

Mr. W. J. C. Bonnar:—I beg to second that.

The Chairman:—It has been proposed by Mr. Weall and seconded by Mr. Bonnar, that Mr. C. B. Brown, A.C.A., be elected auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of \$200. Those in favour? Those against? That is carried unanimously. That is all the business, gentlemen; thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now.

Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, was held at the office of the Company, Queen's Buildings, to-day for the purpose of confirming the extraordinary resolution amending the Articles which was passed at the meeting held on January 17 last.

The chair was occupied by Mr. S. H. Dodwell, those also present being:—Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G., the Hon. Mr. David Landale, Messrs. D. W. Craddock, H. P. White, A. S. Sorensen (Directors), K. M. Dyer (Chief Manager), J. W. C. Bonnar, W. Daubar, C. D. Wilkinson, H. W. Looker, Henry Humphreys, G. Rapp, Lo Cheung-shui, G. Michael, K. Sayce, F. Smythe, G. S. Dobie, E. D. Haskell, P. K. Kwok, Wong Lin-tai, G. Tisdale, F. B. L. Bowley, P. Tester, and C. F. de Carvalho (shareholders).

The Chairman said:—As it is past the hour for which the meeting is called, and as there is a quorum present, I will ask the Chief Manager to read the notice convening the meeting.

The Secretary then read the notice as follows:—

"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to this meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman hereof be amended as hereafter set out and that such regulations so amended be and same are hereby approved and adopted as the Articles of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all the existing Articles thereof."

The said amendments are:—That Article 67 be amended by the elimination of the words "the Chairman" in line one thereof and by the substitution of the word "three" for the word "five" in line two thereof.

That Article 82 be eliminated. That the following words be added at the end of Article 84 "but any such appointment shall be subject to confirmation by the Company at the next ordinary Yearly Meeting."

That paragraph (b) of Article 90 be eliminated and the following paragraph substituted therefor:—

(b) A Director who is a member of, or a Director of, or a member of the Consulting Committee of, or otherwise interested in, a Public Company which is interested in any contract or arrangement brought up for determination at any Meeting of the Directors shall notwithstanding be entitled to vote as a Director in respect of such contract or arrangement provided:—

(Continued on page 10.)

SHARE MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Up to the Minute.

Unions.—\$930, buyers.
Caston Insurance.—\$425.
China Fire.—\$155, buyers.
Douglases.—\$127, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Combined).—\$185, buyers.
Indo-Chinas (Deferred).—\$135½, buyers.
Stella.—95½, buyers.
Star Ferry.—\$37½, buyers.
China Segara.—\$132, buyers.
Kowloon Docks.—(Old) \$85, buyers.
Kowloon Docks.—(New) \$81, buyers.
Hongkong Hotels.—\$112½, buyers ex div.
Humphreys Estates.—\$7½, buyers ex div.
West Point.—\$87, buyers.
China Provident.—\$10.
Tramways.—\$64, buyers.
Langkat.—Tls. 38.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 65, buyers.

Peace Disturber.

A Chinese, charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning with crying his wares in the street, admitted he had been fined last month for a similar offence, but took pains to point out he did not commit the offence in the same street. He was fined \$3.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

BLUE CROSS FUND.

HORSES

IN WAR TIME THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB

PRESENTS

"THE ANGEL IN THE HOUSE"

a Comedy in 3 Acts
By B. MacDonald Hastings
& Eden Phillips.

—Last Year's great London Success—
on Saturday 4th March at 9.30
& Monday 6th March at 7 p.m.
Booking at Montreux from
Friday, February 25th at 9 a.m.
Prices:—\$4—\$3—\$2—
BLUE CROSS FUND

NOTICE

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS NO. 7 KIUNG-CHOW DISTRICT.

HOIHOW ANCHORAGE LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or about the 11th instant a light will be established on Port A. and is to be known as the Hoihow Anchorage Light.

The illuminating apparatus will be Dioptric, of the Sixth Order, showing an oscillating white light every 3 seconds thus:—
Light — 2 3 seconds
Eclipse — 2 7.

The Light, which will be exhibited from a mast situated on the north-western side of Port A. at the entrance to the Hoihow River (see British Admiralty Chart No. 2714) is elevated 50 feet above High Water, and should be visible in clear weather at a distance of 10 Nautical Miles.

The mast is painted white.
Latitude — 20° 3' 13" N.
Longitude — 116° 19' 35" E.
M. HELLSTRAND,
Harbour Master.

Approved: C. TALBOT BOWING,
Acting Commissioner.
Custom House
Kwongchow, 2 Feb. 1916.

NOTICE

ST. JOSEPH'S COLLEGE ASSOCIATION.

The Rev. Father Tompkins, S.J., has kindly consented to deliver a lecture in the College Hall on Monday, the 14th instant at 6 p.m.

Members and their friends are cordially invited to attend.
E. J. NORONHA,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 12th February, 1916.

BIRTH.

DONNELLY.—At Forebank East, 166 Peak, Hongkong, on the 13th February, 1916, the wife of D. E. Donnelly, of a son.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

SOME OF OUR

BY-PRODUCTS AND SPECIALITIES.

CORNED BEEF,

CORNED PORK,

VARIETY OF SAUSAGES

PRESSED BEEF,

COOKED HAM,

DRIPPING,

LARD,

CORNED TONGUES,

SMOKED TONGUES,

PORK PIES.

GAME PIES.

WHICH CANNOT BE EXCELLED FOR QUALITY.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

BRITISH HOSIERY



CHILDREN'S HALF HOSE

A Reliable Quality in Children's wool socks obtainable in White, Tan, and Black, Size 4½ 5 5½ 6 6½ 7 7½ and 8ins. Price: 35 cents 40 cents 45 cents 50 cents 55 cents 60 cents 65 cents and 70 cents Per Pair.

CHILDREN'S THREE QUARTER HOSE

In White and Tan. A Beautiful Soft all wool Sock thoroughly Recommended. Size 4½ 5 5½ 6 6½ 7 7½ 8 and 8½ inches.
Price: 65 cents 75 cents and 85 cents Per Pair.

WHITE RIBBED VESTS FOR CHILDREN

Wool and Cotton Merino Vests with Half Sleeves
Sizes 1 2 3 4 5 6
Price: 60 65 70 75 80 and 85 cts. Each

Fine Ribbed Wool Vests in White
Sizes 1 2 3 only
Price: 80 cents 90 cts. and \$1 Each



CHILDREN'S GLOVES

Fine Knitted Woolen
Gloves in Heather Mixtures
Sizes 3 to 6
Price: \$1.10 pair.



White Wool and Silk Infantees. Price: 75 cts. Pair.

Self-coloured all wool Gloves Jay Finish. Sizes 3 to 6

Price: 85 cts. Pair.

CHILDREN'S WOOL OVERALLS

In White only, full length 12 13 and 14 Price: \$1.10 \$1.20 \$1.30

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

20, DES VIEUX ROAD, HONGKONG.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

From and after this date the vessels of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Royal Mail Steamship Line will be operated under the title of the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LTD. as Managers and Agents for the Canadian Pacific Railway Ocean Steamships.

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1916.

TO-DAY'S

ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED.

Pacific Service.
I have this day handed over the Hongkong Agency to Mr. J. H. Wallace who will assume charge as General Agent, during my absence on leave.

D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1916.

NECKWEAR.

We are so closely in touch with the originators of fashion in smart Neckwear that frequently we are enabled to show the very latest before our competitors.

We have now the new Printed Foulard Silk designs in distinctive and artistic colourings.

SEE WINDOW AT

MACKINTOSH & CO. LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists,

16, DES VIEUX ROAD

WM. POWELL, LD.

SPECIALISTS IN GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.

JUST RECEIVED

NEW GOODS

FOR THE

RACES.

SMART SUITINGS AND MATERIALS FOR
SPORTS WEAR

A SPECIALITE

THE LATEST IN EXCLUSIVE
TIES, SOCKS, COLLARS, ETC.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

GLYN'S HATS.

COLUMBIA

DOUBLE DISC

RECORDS

\$1.50

FIT YOUR MACHINE

THERE ARE HUNDREDS OF COLUMBIA RECORDS
AT THIS PRICE OF \$1.50

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VIEUX ROAD. Tel. 1322



SOLE AGENTS

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. No. 135 6, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

SHIPPING

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO. ENGLISH MAIL.

Will despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS as or about the DATES named—

For	Steamers	To Sail On	Remarks
LONDON via Singapore, Penang, Cebu, Port Said & Marseilles	Mongara Capt. J. E. Drake	10 a.m. 15th Feb.	Freight & Pass.
SHANGHAI	Nankin Capt. G. Manley	about 20th Feb.	Freight & Pass.
SHANGHAI, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Nore Capt. D. Asbury	about 22nd Feb.	Freight & Pass.
LONDON & Bombay via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Port Said and Marseilles	Namur Capt. A. Collier	3 p.m. 24th Feb.	Freight & Pass.

All steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.
For Freight or Passage, apply to

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office,
Hongkong, 14th February, 1916.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY'S STEAMSHIP LINE.

FROM CHINA & JAPAN TO CANADA, UNITED STATES & EUROPE VIA VANCOUVER.

CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (Inland Sea), KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA"—"EMPRESS OF ASIA"
16,830 Tons Gross Register—Quadruple Screw—Speed 21 Knots.

"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"—REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES.
"MONTEAGLE"—INTERMEDIATE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO CHANGE.

"MONTEAGLE" 15 FEB.	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 23 APRIL
"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 23 MARCH	"MONTEAGLE" 26
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" 5 APRIL	"EMPRESS OF RUSSIA" 15 MAY
	"EMPRESS OF ASIA" 15 JUNE

For further information, Sailing Guide Books, etc., please apply to
• Calls at MOI, instead of NAGASAKI. D. W. CRADDOCK,
General Traffic Agent, HONGKONG.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

WESTWARD

The S.S. "Japan," tons 6,013, Capt. C. P. Seiden, will be despatched for Spore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta on the 16th Feb.

The S.S. "Fullah," tons 4,154, Capt. S. G. Cava, will be despatched for Singapore on the 19th February.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodations for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, Feb. 14, 1916.

Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS TO UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For	Steamer	Sails
LONDON	Kansas	15th February.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton

Hongkong, 13th Jan. 1915.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPY.

(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

The S.S. van "SPILBERGEN" will leave Hongkong for SINGAPORE DIRECT (eventually calling at Penang) on the 26th February, 1916.

"The S.S. 'S JACOB'"

will load for BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN) VIA SWATOW and is scheduled to sail on the 22nd February, 1916.

These vessels have excellent saloon-accommodation for a limited number of passengers, are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight and passage apply to:

Yok Building, Tel. 1574 & 1575.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Hongkong, 12th February, 1916.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—

Subject to Alteration

Destination	Steamers	Sailing Date
LONDON via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Durban, Cape Town, Tenerife.	Hitachi Maru Capt. Tomimaga T. 12,500 Iyo Maru Capt. Okamoto T. 12,500	THURS. 24th Feb. at noon. THURS. 9th Mar. at noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via Shanghai, Moji, Yokohama, and Kobe.	Kamakura Maru Capt. Higo T. 12,500 Tamba Maru Capt. Nagasuye T. 12,500	TUES. 22nd Feb. at noon. TUES. 7th Mar. at noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, Thursday Island, Townsville and Brisbane.	Aki Maru Capt. Yoshikawa T. 13,500 Tango Maru Capt. Soyeda T. 13,500	TUES. 15th Feb. at 4 p.m. TUES. 14th Mar. at 4 p.m.
CALCUTTA via Spore, Penang & Rangoon.	Jinsen Maru Capt. Ohira T. 8,000	TUESDAY, 15th Feb.
BOMBAY via Singapore, Malacca and Colombo.	Kirin Maru Capt. Sasaki T. 8,000	SUNDAY, 20th Feb.
SHANGHAI, Moji and Kobe.	Penang Maru Capt. Kishibiki T. 8,000	THURSDAY, 24th Feb.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Kaga Maru Capt. Tsuda T. 12,500	TUESDAY, 11th Feb.
NAGASAKI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Nikko Maru Capt. Takeda T. 9,500	MON. 9th Mar. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI, Kobe and Yokohama.	Miyazaki Maru Capt. Teranaka T. 15,000	THURSDAY, 24th Feb.

Fitted with wireless telegraphy.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 630.	To Marseilles 1st Single Yen 550.
" 2nd Single " 400.	" 2nd Single " 360.
" Return " 605.	" Return " 550.

To London, Southampton, Liverpool via New York \$511.30

To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle. 1st Single £30.

1st Return £45.

To Sydney, 1st Single £40. To Melbourne 1st Single £41.

1st Return £72. 1st Return £73.15.

To Yokohama, 1st Return \$15. To Kobe 1st Return \$135.

2nd " 90. 2nd " 83.

Round-the-World, Yen 1,645.

For further information apply to

Telephone No. 372 KUSUMOTO, Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
Tenyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	15th February.
Nippon Maru	11,000 - 15 knots	29th February.
Dairen Maru	8,000 - 14 knots	3rd March.
Anyo Maru	18,500 - 15 knots	Saturday 11th March.
Shinyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	14th Mar. at noon.
Chiyo Maru	22,000 - 21 knots	8th Apr. at noon.
Persia Maru	9,000 - 15 knots	21st Apr. at 10.30 a.m.

* Cargo only. * Via Manila omitting Shanghai.

** Proceeding to South America Ports.

First Class to London—£71.10. Return (6 months) £120.

First Class to New York—£60. " " " " £55.10.

San Francisco—£45. " " " " £38.

Special Rates given to NAVAL, MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in Connection with all the Principal

Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

VIA JAPAN PORTS, SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU, HILO, LOS ANGELES

SALINA CRUZ PANAMA, CALLAO, IQUITQUE and VALPARAISO. THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES, ETC.

Steamer	Tons & Speed	Leave Hongkong
---------	--------------	----------------

Kiyo Maru 17,200 - 15 knots 8th January.

For Full Particulars as to Passage & Freight, apply to

K. DOI, Acting Agent, KING'S BUILDINGS.

Telephone No. 291.

JAVA-PACIFIC LIJN.

Regular Monthly Service between

JAVA, MAKASSAR, MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.

Sailing Subject to Change Without Notice.

Hongkong, York Building	Managing Agents.
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"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Hongkong, York Building Managing Agents.

Regular Steamship Service.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

Proposed Sailing from Hongkong

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL OR CAPE OF GOOD HOPE

The Steamship

"ECREMONT CASTLE" sailing hence about end of February 1916.

For Freight and further information apply to

DODWELL & CO. LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1919.

"GLEN LINE"

(MCGREGOR, GOW & Co.) Ltd.

For London

The s.s. "GLENSTRAE"

will be despatched for the above

port on or about middle

of March 1916.

For freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 8th February, 1916.

SHIPPING

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers	To Sail
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	Taming	15th Feb. at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Yingchow	15th Feb. at 4 p.m.
HAIPHONG	Sungking	16th Feb. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Shantung	17th Feb. at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

"S.S. LINTAN" and "S.S. SANUI"

MANILA LINE—Twin Screw Steamers "Chinua," "Taming," and "Teau." Excellent saloon accommodation, electric fans fitted, extra staterooms on deck aft on "Taming" & "Teau."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO.

S.S. "Anhui," "Chanan," "Luchow," "Yingchow," "Shantung," and "Sinkiang," with excellent accommodation, electric light and fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular

scheduled service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving

Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and

Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and

Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding

the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong 14th February, 1916.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnight Service between

JAVA CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected	Will Leave	For
---------	------	----------	------------	-----

Tjikini * SHANGHAI 12th Feb. 14th Feb. MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA

Tjiliwong * MAKASSAR 22nd Feb. 26th Feb. KOBE

Tjilaroom * BATAVIA 22nd Feb. 26th Feb. SHANGHAI

* Wireless Telegraphy.

"The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia."

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 1574

York Building, 15

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.)

Steamer	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St Albans	20th Feb.	15th Mar. at 11 a.m.
Empire	18th Mar.	8th Apr. "
Eastern	6th Apr.	29th Apr. "

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

* All Steamers Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having

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Haiching W. C. Passmore TUES. 15th Feb. at 2 p.m.

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SHANGHAI via Swatow Choysang TUES. 15th Feb. at 4 p.m.

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TIENHSIN via W'wei Chipshing THUR. 17th Feb. at 4 p.m.

HOIHOW & Haiphong Lopsang THUR. 17th Feb. at 8 a.m.

SHANGHAI Lopsang FRI. 18th Feb. at 4 p.m.

MANILA Yuensang SAT. 19th Feb. at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI Kwonsang SUN. 20th Feb. at 4 p.m.

KOBE & Moji Kumsang SUN. 20th Feb. at 4 p.m.

MANILA Loongsang SAT. 21st Feb. at 3 p.m.

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LOG BOOK.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 1.)

[The following telegrams appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

GERMAN BANKS FAIL.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

The Gazette at Lausanne announces that the two of the largest banks in Southern Germany are in liquidation. The liabilities amount to twenty-five millions sterling, and thousands of depositors are ruined.

FRENCH MISSION TO ITALY.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

At banquets in Rome the most cordial speeches have been made by M. Briand, Signor Salandra and Baron Sonnino, emphasizing unity of action. M. Briand, after an interview with Baron Sonnino yesterday morning, said that the Franco-Italian agreement, on all its points, was absolutely perfect. His visit had convinced him of the sincerity and clearheadedness of Italy's policy.

February 12, 10.20 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome at a conference between M. Briand and Bourgeois and Baron Sonnino to-day, it was agreed to hold, in Paris, as soon as possible a conference between the representatives of the Allies, with a view to the closest co-operation.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

February 12, 5.30 p.m.

A Paris communique says that in Champagne we effected a grenade attack. Near Meul Hill we captured three hundred metres of enemy trenches and repulsed a nocturnal counter-attack, taking sixty-five prisoners.

RUSSIANS PROGRESS IN THE CAUCASUS.

(Havas Telegram.)

February 11.

It is reported from Petrograd that to the east of Tchemerine, we captured the heights, repulsed counter-attacks. South-east of Trebon we carried fortified heights, taking prisoners. We progressed in the Caucasus, and, southward of Hamadan beat important enemy forces. The Tsar has left for the front.

Near Keredus, a Cossack patrolling party arrested four Europeans, including the Turkish Ambassador.

ARMED MERCHANTMEN.

February 11, 5.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says the Austro-German memoranda with regard to armed merchantmen is expected to lead to the Government warning Americans that they travel by armed merchantmen at their own risk, thus reversing the previous policy that merchantmen should be allowed guns for self-defence and that Americans have the right to travel on the high seas unmolested.

BELGIUM'S SACRIFICE.

February 11, 5.00 p.m.

Mons. J. Benkin, the Belgian Colonial Minister, on being banqueted in London, made a notable speech. He said that Belgium had sacrificed herself for her plighted word. The responsibilities for the hostilities in Central Africa rested entirely with Germany, who dreamt of creating a vast colonial Trans-African Empire at the expense of Belgium. To-day this dream had vanished and everywhere the forces of the Allies were overflowing German territory. Mr. Bonar Law, who presided, paid a tribute to the heroic Belgians and emphasised that the end of the war would not come till Belgium's wrongs have been avenged.

FORD PEACE CONFERENCE OPENED.

February 11, 5.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm says the Ford Peace Conference has opened.

GERMAN-AMERICAN PLOTS.

February 11, 5.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at San Francisco states that the Federal Grand Jury has returned sixty-one indictments in connection with the alleged German conspiracies to violate American neutrality.

TURKS REPORT GREAT BATTLES.

February 11, 5.45 p.m.

A Turkish communique reports two violent battles with General Aylmer on the right bank of the Tigris, but no change near Kut.

CAMEROON GERMANS FOR SPAIN.

February 11, 6.55 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid states that the German soldiers for internment in Spain, from the Cameroons, number 2,600, and with their families they total over four thousand.

BULGARIA'S ATTITUDE.

February 11, 6.55 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam the Bulgarian War Minister in an interview emphasises that Bulgaria is fighting only for herself and he declared that as soon as the Salonica campaign is finished the war would be over for Bulgaria.

THE BRITISH NAVY.

February 10, 8.25 p.m.

The editors of twenty French provincial papers and a number of distinguished neutral journalists visited the battle-cruiser fleet and were deeply impressed with the might of the British navy. It is the world's greatest concentration of speed, combined with gun-power, with fresh and alert officers and men, despite the long waiting in constant battle array. The visitors considered it a wonderful manifestation of sea power, as this fleet is only one of three tremendous lines of offence and defence.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

February 12, 2.15 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, French war correspondents at Salonica say that the enemy still shows no offensive tactics, but that the French have advanced and crossed the Vardar and have installed themselves on the right bank of the river, in the important regions of Yanitsa and Verria, immediately constructing defence works. They have thus gained strong natural positions which might prove invaluable against the enemy's heavy guns. The announcement of further Allied reinforcements enhances interest in the movement.

It is believed that the Germans are preparing for a raid on Salonica with three Zeppelins and twenty aeroplanes.

February 12, 3.35 p.m.

The battle of Cernowitz, in which the Russians are taking a strong initiative, is daily increasing in importance and is causing the utmost anxiety to the Austrians and Germans.

Railway communication between Russia and Roumania is interrupted owing to the movement of troops in Bessarabia. This, combined with the French move on the Vardar, opens a new phase in the Balkans, and the Germans openly continue to express fears of Roumania joining the Allies.

February 12, 10.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Salonica has been assured that there has been no occupation of Yanitsa and Verria; there have been only cavalry reconnaissances.

M. BRIAND AND CARDINAL MERCIER.

February 12, 3.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Rome, M. Briand and Cardinal Mercier had a cordial conversation.

SPAIN'S NEW AFRICAN POLICY.

February 12, 3.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid says that a striking statement of Spanish policy in Africa was made by the ex-Minister Senor Hontaris, who said: It is indispensable that Spain should occupy the coast opposite the Canaries, as well as Infi, and join up with the Tangier Spanish territory, in order to avoid its passing into the hands of other nations. The Premier was present and congratulated Senor Hontaris most heartily.

MR. GARRISON'S RESIGNATION.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

Reuter's New York correspondent says that the resignation of Mr. Lindley M. Garrison (Secretary for War) is due to his disagreement with President Wilson's foreign policy as lacking in vigour and his disapproval of the proposed abandonment of the Philippines. The Republican Press says that the departure of such a strong man constitutes another evil omen for the Wilson administration.

The New York Herald says that the present situation at Washington is far worse than at any time during the war. The United States has fallen into the German trap—designed to hamper Allied shipping by preventing its admission into American ports.

It is suggested in New York that one motive for the United States' acquiescence to the German policy is the hope of securing the passage of a Government Shipping Purchase Bill. It is taken for granted that Great Britain and her Allies will not disarm their merchantmen and it is pointed out that the right of arming them is immemorial, and established by American as well as British decisions.

GERMAN'S TORPEDO DUTCH BOAT.

February 12, 4.30 p.m.

It transpires that thirty six Chinese were aboard the Dutch tank steamer, the Artemis, which a German torpedo boat sank off the Dutch coast upon the baseless pretext that there had been a breach of orders.

The crew were given five minutes grace to get into the boats, but the torpedo was fired before the expiry of that time. The German boat steamed off without concerning itself about the safety of the crew, but, happily, the tanks kept the Artemis afloat and the crew were able to return aboard.

GENERAL SMUTS'S APPOINTMENT.

February 12, 3.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cape Town says that the appointment of General Smuts to the East African command is warmly appreciated in South Africa, although the circumstances rendering General Smith Dorrien's participation impossible are regretted.

THE ENTENTE AND AMERICA.

February 12, 9.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington says that representatives of the Entente have made oral representations to Mr. Lansing regarding the American memorandum of January 29, concerning the disarming of merchantmen.

It is understood that Mr. Lansing has informed the Entente that he is unwilling to adopt the suggestion.

THE NAVAL INTRIGUE.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

Admirals Sir Noel Moore and Sir Atkinson Willes (retired) write to the Morning Post, supporting its protests against the "intrigue" to bring Lord Fisher back to the Admiralty, and declare that the majority of Naval men have perfect confidence in Mr. Balfour and his naval colleagues, especially Admiral Sir Henry B. Jackson.

MUNITIONS OUTPUT.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

The Ministry of Munitions announces that there are now 2334 controlled establishments.

NORWEGIAN STEAMER MINED.

February 12, 1.35 p.m.

The Norwegian steamer Vastli has been mined off Texelshelling. The Captain, chief engineer and second mate have been drowned.

WAR TELEGRAMS.

MINE-SWEEPERS ATTACKED.

February 11, 3.00 p.m.

A German destroyer flotilla attacked four British mine-sweepers on the Dogger Bank yesterday night. They sank one, the Arabis, and attempted to torpedo another which rescued three British officers and twenty-one men. A Berlin communique attempts to devise a great victory from this by calling the mine-sweepers cruisers. The British Admiralty announces that the other three mine-sweepers returned safely.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

February 11, 11.35 p.m.

General Sir Douglas Haig reports: We sprang three mines north of Carnoy and another south of Fosse eight. The enemy sprang a mine south-west of the "Hohensollern Redoubt" but we had no casualties. Hostile artillery was active north of Albert, Loos and Ypres and the enemy shelled Arras, Arras and Elverdinghe.

February 12, 1.25 a.m.

A Paris communique says: In Belgium our field guns seriously damaged an enemy fort. We blew up munitions depots near the Paschendale Canal in Artois. There was an intermittent cannonade near the Lille Road, south of the Somme on the 8th and 9th February. We recaptured a large part of the trenches south of Frise and repulsed a violent counter-attack north of the Aisne. On the Heights of the Meuse our artillery wrecked enemy works.

THE RUSSIANS.

February 11, 11.35 p.m.

A Petrograd communique reports a heavy artillery duel on the Riga front. German attacks were repulsed elsewhere. Russian torpedo boats continue to bombard the Turkish coast.

FROM THE PULPIT.

The Need for "Foreign" Missions.

Notes of a sermon preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at the Union Church yesterday morning:—

Text: Romans 10/14: "How shall they call on him in whom they have not believed, and how shall they believe in him of whom they have not heard, and how shall they hear without a preacher, and how shall they preach except they be sent?"

The simple philosophy of Christian missions is contained in this passage. God is "rich unto all who call upon him" without distinction, as all without distinction are alike in the need of salvation and capacity for it, but multitudes cannot call on Him because they have never even heard His name. Modern missions arose out of a keen realisation of these simple facts.

Men were filled with sorrow and troubled in conscience at the thought of the condition of the heathen world, "without God and without hope." It may be that our fathers' conception of salvation presented it under more urgent and exciting aspects than are usually thought of to-day. They are said to have thought of salvation as an escape from everlasting anguish in a future world, and the same belief is popularly supposed to be the leading motive of missions to this day. No doubt our fathers held a sterner creed on the whole than we do, but they were not narrow-hearted, and they as well as we know that the Judge of all the earth will do right and proportion responsibility to knowledge.

Salvation is a large word, importing deliverance from sin and not merely from the painful consequences of sin. "This is eternal life," said our Lord, "that they should know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent." Men and women ignorant of God are in a lost and wandered state. No one need deny that a good heathen is a better man relatively and often absolutely than an indifferent Christian, but comparisons of that sort do not affect the general fact that the world at large outside of Christ is in ignorance of God, and worships a multitude of gods which are no gods but merely the reflection of men's own imaginations. On the surface this does not appear to matter greatly, in the view of many people. The outward tokens of heathenism have their picturesque aspect. They are part of the fascination of distant lands and strange peoples. Those peoples themselves seem satisfied enough with their religions, if not fanatically devoted to them. "Why," we are often asked, "try to

force our ideas upon them?"

"There is certainly no reason for any such attempt," said the preacher. "I would not cross the road to force my ideas upon any one. Let us get rid of this extraordinary notion once for all, and understand that it is not a case of forcing our ideas upon anyone but a case of laying open God's ideas to everyone. And the entering in of God's word giveth light, of that there is abundant proof, but I fear the real difficulty is that many consider twilight to be good enough for others." As to the future state of those who pass from this life in ignorance of the true God, we had better leave that, not out of our thoughts, but out of our dogmatism. We are sure at any rate that they do not suffer any wrong or injustice, but the continuity of the human mind and character would seem to necessitate that they must suffer loss. It must be at some disadvantage that one who has spent a lifetime in this world under error and superstition enters upon whatever experiences lie beyond our present stage. Their own expectations of the future life are dismal and fearsome enough as a rule; surely we do not need to think of them in terms of hopeless perdition before feeling responsibility for their enlightenment by evangelisation! What we do need is more human sympathy and a larger share of Divine love. If these do not move us, little is to be expected from lurid visions of horror projected into the sphere of the unknown. There is sorrow, darkness and degradation enough in the life that now is to touch the heart and reach the conscience of any man who loves his kind, and until we hear of some surer means of removing it than God has given us in the gospel of His grace in Christ, to that we must look for a remedy. When we are called to account for our failure to convey to these our brethren the glad tidings which brighten our own lives and give us hope in death it will be a lame answer to say we had come to believe there was hope beyond the grave for those who pass hence in ignorance of the truth. That would be to prevent God's mercy into a cloak for our indifference, making our larger hope an excuse for lesser effort, congratulating ourselves on having outgrown the restricted beliefs of our fathers but really playing into the hands of whatever powers—and they are many—are opposed to the reign of Christ in lives of men. Referring to the crisis in the affairs of the London Missionary Society, the preacher said it was not the war but lack of faith and zeal which is the real cause of it. The Society held a very honourable place in the history of modern missions. It numbered a unusual roll of illustrious names among its agents: Vanderkemp,

TELEGRAMS.

AN INDIAN WEDDING.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")
The marriage of Sir Ali Imam to Miss Marie Scapion was performed by Mr. Abdul Aziz, barrister, of Peshawar, to-day at the Langham Hotel. The party proceeds to India in March.

THE REVOLT IN CHINA.

Rebels Capture Chinking.

London, Received, February 11. Chinking has been captured by the rebels, to whom the Government troops have gone over.

[The following telegram appeared in our special edition of yesterday:—]

THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Yunnanese Score Again.

February 11, 2.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Shanghai, Yunnanese troops have captured Luchow, on the Yangtze.

OPIUM AS CRICKET PAD.

That the Chinese have many ingenious methods of concealing opium about their person in order to evade the vigilance of the authorities has been demonstrated times without number, but the method adopted by a man charged before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning with being in possession of 27 tael of raw opium, was perhaps one of the best yet revealed. He was caught by the police endeavouring to escape detection by having shaped the opium to his shin, and binding it round with bandages, as though it were a cricket pad.

Defendant said a man had given the drug to him on a steamer at Yunnan. He was taking it to Sun Chun.

The Sergeant in charge of the case said the man had not a certificate.

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$150, or three months' imprisonment.

LETTER CARRYING.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with carrying 94 letters into the Colony in contravention of the law.

A Chinese Preventive Officer said he found the man on the Wing Lok Wharf, and took him to the Police Station. Some of the letters were marked "Paid" and some "To be paid."

His Worship inflicted a fine of \$150, or three months' imprisonment.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

February	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	Total to 13th inst.	Daily average
	222	203	198	203	194	183	181	181	157	144	144	152	143	2,314	178.00

Moffatt and Livingstone in Africa; Williams, Lawes, Chalmers in the South Seas; Morrison, Gilman and Maibred in China, and very many more. Its basis was catholic and its agents came from many denominations. It had peculiar claims on Hongkong, especially upon Union Church, which had its beginning in the house of Dr. Legge and for many years looked to the Society for its stated ministrations.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH. SECOND EXTRA

HONGKONG, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1916

LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH PROGRESS IN THE BALKANS.

(Havas Telegram).

February 12.

A Salonica message says:—We have occupied Macedonian territory on a depth of ten kilometres beyond the Vardar, to prevent a German attack coming from Monastir by the right plain of the Vardar.

THE SILVER MARKET.

Causes of the Downward Swing.

The rise in the price of silver during 1915, says the *Wall Street Journal*, has attracted a good deal of attention to this commodity, especially as it involves factors growing out of the war which may, it is thought, have a significant influence upon the status of the metal.

The lowest price silver reached in the London market after the European war started, was 22½ pence on November 14, 1914. The market very soon moved up to a higher level, but for the greater part of the current year the price remained steady around 25 pence. It was only within the last few months that the price underwent a more or less pronounced advance, reaching 27½ pence on November 27, last. This indicated an advance of about 5 pence, or 10 cents, an ounce, in a little over twelve months.

The high and low for silver in London and New York this year and in 1914 are shown below:

1915. London New York.
High November 27 27½ 58½.
Low July 23 22½ 54½.

1914. London New York.
High April 28 27½ 58½.
Low November 14 22½ 54½.

From the circumstances which have operated to bring about this enhancement in the value of silver there would seem to be no reason to look for any significant or permanent change in its future, although it may reach a higher level on the present movement. In other words, the causes for the recent advance in all probability will be removed after the war, and silver will again come under the influence that have resulted in its steady downward sweep during the last thirty years. There is probably no other commodity so sensitive to transient influences.

Generally speaking, the advance in the price over the past year may be attributed to two important demands. One has been the demand by the European governments, particularly England, for coinage purposes incident to payment of the enlarged armies in the field. The other, the demand for silver within the belligerent nations for currency to take the place of gold which has been drawn into the central banks of issue for reserve purposes. It will be seen that these are purely temporary causes.

It was only in the latter part of the current year that the Indian government started to buy on any large scale. Then it was found that the stock of silver in London was inadequate to meet the demand, in addition to the requirements above referred to. In a very short time the price advanced over 2 pence per ounce. It may be said the pronounced rise that occurred last November was merely due to a combination of circumstances, especially as the price since declined to 22½d. and is now quoted at 28d.

The movement in the price of silver over the past forty-five years furnishes a graphic illustration of how this commodity has depreciated under the general tendency on the part of the nations to demonetize silver. The movement may be said to have started in the early 70s, when silver was quoted at about

THEFT OF ELECTRIC BULBS.

Two Hundred Stolen from Empress of Asia.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing two electric bulb lamps from the Naval Dockyard yesterday.

A Police Lance-sergeant said he saw defendant coming out of the dockyard and also saw him searched, when the lamps were discovered. The lamps had been stolen from the Empress of Asia.

Defendant was sent to prison for three months' hard labour and was ordered to be placed in the stocks for an hour.

60 pence. One of the first important nations to take the step about this time was Germany, after she had been paid the high indemnity by France, following the Franco-Prussian war. This was in 1873.

The United States initiated steps to demonetize silver in the same year, specifying gold as the unit of value and relegating silver to the rank of a subsidiary issue. The discontinuance of the free coinage of silver by the Indian mint in 1893, and the repeal of the Sherman act in this country during the same year, were very salient factors in the downward swing of the metal.

Not until the price fell below 30 pence per ounce can it be said that silver reached anything like a permanent level. From about 1896 the price has been fluctuating within an aggregate range of about 10 pence; but for the most part during that period the price averaged around 25 pence, until the decline took a more pronounced turn last year. The fluctuations along the level maintained within the past twenty years have been mainly due to the operations of the Indian government, one of the principal buyers, in the purchase of the metal from time to time, for coinage purposes, to meet the seasonal demands.

Thus it will be seen that the most European war has done for silver is to restore its position to something like the level which it followed for a long period previous. As a matter of fact, silver was actually quoted higher in 1912 and again in 1913 than it has so far reached since the war. More has been made of the recent advance, therefore, than would appear to be justified.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

R.C.A. v. Shropshires.

The most interesting game played at Happy Valley on Saturday was that between the Club and the Royal Engineers in the United Services League. The game was played on the Club ground and was witnessed by a good crowd. The following were the teams:—

The Club:—Rodgers, Bailton and McCubbin; Vivesah, Stewart and Chassels; McNicholl, Robinson, Walker, McFarish and Stalker.

Royal Engineers:—Rodgers; Coxon and Scott; Brennan, Smith and Richards; Townsend, White, Hallop, Wilkinson and Pearce.

Play opened in brisk and interesting fashion with the Club the first to press. The Engineers' defence, however, were playing a sound game and though they were hard pressed at times they managed to keep their citadel intact. Robinson for the Club put in a shot that looked all like scoring but Rodgers handled well. The Club forwards continued to press, and their general display was one of the best seen this season. A corner was forced but Stalker with the kick had the ball back to put behind. Walker, whose display was the subject of much favourable comment, had really hard lines when a hard shot of his hit the cross bar. It was not long, however, before he had compensation in the shape of a goal. After a combined forward movement, in which Chassels and Robinson figured prominently, Walker was enabled to get through, and with only the Goals to beat, he made no mistake. This reverse seemed to inspire the Engineers to greater efforts and they then took up the attack for a time, and had it not been for a good save on the part of Rodgers they would certainly have scored. Not to be denied, the Engineers again attacked in vigorous manner and maintaining the pressure, they were giving the Club defence an anxious time when the half time whistle was sounded.

It was in the second half when the Club forwards exerted their superiority and it can be truthfully said that they had matters practically all their own way. Almost immediately after the resumption they went down the field in promising style, and thanks to good work by McFarish who was forced to centre when close in, Walker put the ball into an open goal. Play went along in interesting stages and though the Engineers did, on occasions, get well within shooting range of their opponents' goal they were well held by the Club defence. It was during one of these attacks that McCubbin handled just outside the penalty area, but the resultant kick availed the soldiers nothing. Once more taking up the aggressive the Club were obviously in scoring mood, and it fell to the lot of Walker to register his third goal, for receiving a nice pass, he headed the ball right through the Goals' hands. There was one episode that looked as though it would result in the Engineers reducing the lead and that was when a hard shot by a forward struck the cross bar and the ball dropped straight down in the mouth of the goal. Rodgers just got to it but could not clear sufficiently to put the goal out of danger and a regular scrimmage took place very close in. It was lucky for the Club that the ball was put behind. Before the expiration of the game Walker added a fourth goal from a nice pass by Stalker, and with no more

scoring taking place, the Club ran out winners by the only four goals scored. Sargeant Bowles was the referee.

R.C.A. v. Shropshires.

Playing in the United Services League on Saturday these teams effected a draw. The game was played on the navy ground, and the Artillery men were the first to be really dangerous. As the result of a good effort by Draper they took the lead early on. The game proceeded at a good pace throughout. "Time" had nearly been reached and it seemed as if the Artillery men were bound to win, when a mistake on the part of the goalie let their opponents through, the equalizer being scored in the last few seconds. Mr. F. W. Wright was the referee.

88th R.G.A. v. Confucians.

Playing in the Second Division of the Hongkong League the 88th Company R.G.A. scored a victory over the Confucians by three goals to one. The game, which was played on the Club ground, was one in which the Confucians did not do themselves much credit, the soldiers monopolising practically all the game. The display was, nevertheless, an interesting one. Mr. W. V. Pennell was the referee.

Diocesan School v. St. Joseph's.

St. Joseph's had little difficulty in accounting for Diocesan School who have yet to obtain a single point in the League. The College team played a sound game throughout and eventually ran out winners by three goals to nil. The goals were scored by Omr, E. Hyndman and Goldaborough.

CRICKET.

Hongkong "A" v. Kowloon "B".

These teams met on the Hongkong ground on Saturday, when some excellent batting was witnessed. The match was marred by an accident to Mr. R. Hancock and Mr. C. A. Hopper, which is reported elsewhere. Scores:—

Hongkong "A".
E. J. R. Mitchell, c and b R. B. 18
A. B. Raworth, l.b.w., b R. B. 6
R. A. Brand, c Farmer, b R. B. 28
R. N. Anderson, c R. B. 3
Mackenzie 39
S. B. Waller, c and b W. 3
M. M. Mass, not out 0
D. E. Donnelly, not out 4
Extras 29

Total (for 5 wickets) 127
P. Jack, N. J. Austin, R. Hancock and O. A. Hooper did not bat. Innings declared closed.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
R. B. 10 0 37 3
Overy 6 0 30 0
W. 5 0 28 1
Mackenzie 2 1 3 1

Kowloon "B".
J. Stalker, run out 38
A. O. Brown, c Anderson b Brand 3
A. R. F. Raven, c Sab. b Donnelly 15
E. W. T. Elson, b Brand 0
S. J. Mackenzie, l.b.w., b Austin 34
A. R. B. 14
W. L. Weaver, not out 43
W. R. Farmer, c Mass, b Austin 5
J. Brotherton, not out 4
Extras 15

Total (for 7 wickets) 169
H. Overy and S. O. Elson did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Anderson 7.3 40 0
Brand 7 48 2
Donnelly 8 40 2
Austin 8 28 3

Kowloon "A" v. Hongkong "B".
Playing at home on Saturday, the Kowloon team just managed to win from their opponents by nine runs. Some good batting was witnessed on both sides.

Kowloon "A".
F. Sutton, c Leigh Bennett, b Pearce 22
H. E. Wright, b Pearce 3
J. McGregor, c Gace, b Taylor 18
J. V. Bragg, c Sab, b Taylor 33
J. P. Robinson, c Taylor, b Syme Thompson 15
K. McLennan, b Taylor 0
S. E. Green, c Butler, b Syme Thompson 14
J. H. M. Muriel, b Taylor 16
P. R. Wolf, b Taylor 1
A. W. E. Davidson, not out 1
J. W. Golden, c Pearce, b Taylor 1
Extras 13

Total 137
Civil Service v. University.
These teams met at Happy Valley on Saturday, the game resulting in a draw largely in favour of the Civil Service, whose batsmen proved far too good for the "Varsity" bowlers. Scores:—

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Pearce 10 0 49 2
Syme Thompson 10 0 27 2
Taylor 9.5 1 48 9

Hongkong "B".
T. E. Pearce, c Bragg, b McLennan 39
H. E. Muriel, c Godden, b McGregor 23
P. S. Leigh Bennett, c Wolf, b Wright 11
Col. Kowloon, b McLennan 4
H. H. Taylor, stpd. Sutton, b Bragg 20
R. Kennedy, b McLennan 0
A. Gace, b Bragg 1
Butler, Bragg 0
Syme Thompson, c Wolf, b McLennan 3
A. Whitmarsh, not out 2
Extras 5

Total 128
BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Bragg 10.3 0 52 3
McGregor 6 0 51 1
Wright 2 0 7 1
McLennan 5 0 16 4

Civil Service.
R. O. Hutchinson, l.b.w. Anderson 33
R. Pomeroy, b Ho Wing Kin 54
R. C. Whitchell, b Marley 43
R. G. Southerton, not out 7
E. W. Hamilton, not out 17
Extras 17

Total (for 3 wickets) 193
P. T. Lambie, R. O. Bird, E. W. Dawson, W. Hill, C. Sara, and R. W. Pearce did not bat.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Brayshaw 8 1 31 0
Ho Wing-kin 12 2 53 1
G. E. Marley 12 3 45 1
Ng Sze-kwong 3 1 22 0
Anderson 5 0 25 1

University.
Professor Wright, c Hutchinson, b Whitchell 1
Ho Wing-kin, c Hutchinson, b Bird 2
A. de Souza, b Bird 1
G. E. Marley, b Hamilton 9
K. Brayshaw, c Hamilton, b Bird 4
Wei Wing-lok, c Pearce, b Hamilton 21
A. H. Ramjahn, c Hill, b Bird 8
Ng Tze Kwong, c Whitchell, b Bird 3
B. Bird 3
C. G. Anderson, not out 3
R. Anderson, b Hamilton 4
Wei Wing-hon, not out 3
Extras 10

Total (for 9 wickets) 69
BOWLING ANALYSIS.
O. M. R. W.
Bird 12 3 33 5
Whitchell 7 3 10 1
Hamilton 7 4 7 3

HOCKEY.
United Services League Table.
Goals.
P.W.D.L.F.A.Fs
Volunteers 5 5 0 22 8 10
88th Co. R.G.A. 5 2 0 11 8 4 8
Navy 6 4 0 2 23 11 8
87th Co. R.G.A. 5 2 0 3 8 14 4
33rd Co. R.G.A. 5 1 1 3 8 12 3
Shropshires 4 1 1 2 8 9 8
Royal Engineers 9 0 6 2 24 0

HONGKONG TRADE.

A Fortnight's Activities Reviewed.

The Fortnightly Price Current and Market Report, issued by the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce under date of February 11, states:—

Cotton piece goods.—Our market re-opened on Monday after the New Year holidays with quite a considerable enquiry and sales of white shirtings and grey shirtings (10 lbs and 8½ lbs) are reported at satisfactory and advancing rates. Although prices on this side have markedly improved, it is still, in most cases, impossible to connect simultaneous business.

In good qualities of white shirtings especially we are still anything from fifty cents to a dollar below Manchester parties, notwithstanding buyers have improved their limits to the same extent during the last week or two.

Fancy Cotton Goods.—Small New Year transactions are reported. The uncertainty regarding freight, the difficulties regarding shades and finishes render importers chary of entering into forward contract, with buyers on this side and most of the sales have been, we believe, effected from stock (i.e. spot cargo).

Cotton Yarn.—Business continues on a very moderate scale at the closing prices of last mail notwithstanding the fact that they are below replacing cost. Quotations are No. 10s at \$92/106. No. 12s at \$95/108. No. 16s at \$96/118. No. 20s at \$100/133. Arrivals 3,500 bales. Sales 4,000 bales. Shipments nil. Unsold stock 48,000 bales. Bargains 12,000 bales.

Woolens.—No movement owing to high prices. Many goods such as Spanish stripes and certain blankets are quite unobtainable from British sources.

Metals.—The market generally has not opened as briskly as anticipated. Tinplates are weaker locally, speculators being anxious to secure their profits. Galvanised wire has firmed up considerably. Bars are quoted from 10 cents to 12 cents per lb. Lead is firm from 32.00 to 35.00 a picul. Quotations from London and New York are firm; whilst the rate of freight from New York to Hongkong continues in the neighbourhood of \$10 a ton, no let-up in prices can be expected.

Canton Silk.—Messrs. Herbert Dent and Co.'s Canton silk circular dated January 15 states:—Market Silk.—During the first week of the New Year there was a good deal of enquiry from both the American and Lyons markets and prices slowly advanced about \$40 per picul from the opening rates of the year. The last few days of the fortnight under review show less animation owing to the higher rates asked and the dearth of freight and War Risk rates. There has been a demand from Lyons for 11/13, 12/15 and 13/22, but stocks are small and promise to be absorbed long before the New Season silks come on the market. There is a better supply of silk generally shipped to America. Waste.—No business reported.

Sugar.—Market shows slight advance in prices, as is usual after China New Year.

Petroleum Products.—Market strong, advanced 60 cts. per unit on 11th.

Flour market report.—Market unchanged and exceptionally quiet. Up country dealers have not settled down to business yet. Patent \$3.70; cut off \$2.90; straight \$2.58; seconds \$2.24.

New Constables.
Three Chinese were sworn in as constables before Mr. Hazlewood at the Police Court this afternoon.

DAY BY DAY.

Photographs.

A Fong has sent us three admirable photographs of the recent Police Reserve inspection by His Excellency the Governor.

To Japan.

Mr. H. S. Playfair leaves for Japan by the Tenyo Maru tomorrow on business connected with the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

Returning.

Mrs. and Miss Alabaster, Mr. and Mrs. Hickling and Mr. and Mrs. F. Austin are announced to be returning by the Katori Maru, which leaves London next month.

A Sail Hawker.

A Chinese was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Police Court this morning with hawking a sail without a licence. A fine of \$4, or seven days, was inflicted.

The Colony's Health.

Last week there were eight cases of small pox, four of diphtheria and three of enteric fever notified in the Colony. The total occurrences were seven, three and two respectively. All were Chinese save one of diphtheria, in which instance the sufferer was a Britisher.

Forthcoming Marriages.

The following marriages will shortly take place.—Mr. Charles Miller, Zealand House, Queen's Road Central, to Miss Flora Victoria Dening, 2 Hampshire Avenue, Kowloon. Mr. Albert Bruce Piddicombe, Shumene, Canton, to Miss Lydia Augusta Arnot, ex. 1000 from England.

A Chinese and American Gilt Coins.

A too zealous desire to effect a sale of gold buttons worked in the design of American gold coins, led to the appearance before Mr. Wood, at the Magistrate's Court this morning, of a Chinese who was charged with being in unlawful possession of the articles. The case was remanded.

The Open Door.

"A woman was going to open the door to let me in," said a Chinese before Mr. J. R. Wood, on the Police Court this morning, when charged with and selling his wares. His Worship remanded defendant until tomorrow to give him an opportunity to bring a witness.

Larceny of Ginseng.

Two Chinese were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, with stealing two pieces of ginseng valued at \$30. Apparently the men entered a shop and asked for some ginseng. Whilst the shopkeeper was turning round to reach the scales, each of them took a piece. The case was remanded.

Mrs. Wong Sun-yue.

On the occasion of the liner's last departure from San Francisco, the China Mail Steamship Company's a.s. China had among her passengers an interesting personage in Mrs. Wong Sun-yue, sister of Mr. Catherine Clemens Gould, wife of a son of the well-known financier, Mr. Jay Gould. She was accompanied by her husband and Miss Ah Yang-low, and was proceeding to China to join her sister in teaching the Montessori system.

Reinstatement Sentence Ignored.

That he had the unenviable record of being hanged for life from both Hongkong and Singapore, did not prevent a Chinese from returning to this Colony, and it was due to a strong fancy to a jacket at 338, Queen's Road, that he once more ran foul of the police, who were responsible for his appearance before Mr. Wood at the Police Court this morning. Defendant, with remarkable candour, admitted the theft of the jacket, and the fact, too, of his life banishment from Hongkong. His plea was that he had no money to take him to his home in China. He was sentenced to 14 days for the theft and was committed to the House of Correction.

COMMERCIAL

Japanese Matches.
The export of matches from Japan increased considerably in 1915, the total number of packages exported for the year being 717,551, which is 121,534 more than in 1914. The whole of the shipments came from Kobe and Osaka, those two ports shipping 550,747 and 136,984 packages respectively. This increased trade is no doubt due to the war, such countries as India, the Philippines, the south sea islands importing the Japanese product when European supplies were cut off. Japan has opened new markets for her matches in Australia, and France. Over a third of the total export of matches went to India, Calcutta and Bombay together taking 291,465 packages, an increase of 115,039 over the figures for 1914. Rangoon took 46,332 packages, an increase of 12,812. Singapore, Java, and Sum took 34,221, 25,181, and 11,833 packages, an increase of 4,125, 1,810, and 551 packages respectively. The exports to the American colonies were 19,520 packages, which is nearly double the 1914 figure. Australia took 15,935 and France 3,000 packages, both being new markets. Japan's match trade with central and southern China decreased by 14,013 packages at Shanghai, 10,218 at Yangtze ports, 7,435 at Hongkong, while it increased in the north by 5,723 at Tientsin, 5,884 at Tientsin 9,491 at Tientsin. To Chefoo 11,553 packages were sold, a decrease of 10,810.

Batu Kawan Rubber Report.
The report of the Batu Kawan Rubber and Coconut Plantations, Ltd., for the year ended 30th September, 1915, states that the following crops were harvested during the year—Rubber, 29,780 lbs (against estimate of 5,000 lbs); coconuts, 1,349,423 nuts (against estimate of 1,000,000 nuts). The manager's estimate of crops for the current year is as under—Rubber, 100,000 lbs; coconuts, 2,000,000 nuts. The average gross price realised for rubber, including estimate for crop unsold, was 2s. 3.98d per lb London equivalent. The average gross price realised for coconuts sold in Penang was \$16.3-6d per ton and in London \$23.0s 3d per ton. After deducting to revenue account one-third of London administration charges and debenture (against one-sixth last year), and writing off the balance of brokerage and stamp duty and fees on increase of capital (together \$745 8s 4d), the balance remaining to credit of profit and loss account is \$396 13s. Adding to this sum the credit balance of \$99 4s 9d brought forward from the last account, the total amount of net profit to be carried forward is \$495 17s 8d.

Record for Crude Petroleum.
Washington, December 30.—Preliminary estimates of the Geological Survey on the production of crude petroleum in 1915, which are to be used in connection with the Federal inquiry into the cause of advancing gasoline prices, were made public to-day by Mr. Lane and indicate an increase of about two million barrels over last year's output, which, with a total production of about 290,000,000 barrels, was a record breaker. "The present year began with a surplus of petroleum in field storage," said the report, "so that production of crude oil was not pushed. Under these conditions the small increase in marketed production was significant. Of the total yield of the well for the past year about eight per cent. remains in field storage, and added to this are the stocks held in storage by the pipe line companies, a reserve estimated by the survey as fifty million barrels greater than a year ago. The supply in the United States is not unlimited, but the decline in the country's output of crude oil has not yet set in. The increase in stocks is in itself a fairly conclusive rebuttal of any price-boasting plea of present shortage. Further more, the better market for crude oil which characterized the closing months of the year has already somewhat stimulated drilling activity, which may contribute to next year's production."

SHARE REPORT.

COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

		S-SELLERS		SA-SALES		B-BUYERS		N-NOMINAL			
To-day's Closing Prices	STOCK.	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest.	1914. Lowest.	1915. Highest.	1915. Lowest.	Last Dividend and Date		
	Banks.										
\$820 273/10/-	H.K. & Shanghai Banking Corp.	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	845 x div.	790 c. div.	\$23/- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15		
	Marine Insurance.										
415	Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	10,000	\$250	59	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.		
1182 1/2	North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	25	145 May	133 Jan.	188	160	Final of 12 1/2 p.c. making 25 p.c. for 1914		
930	Union Ins. Socy of Canton, Ltd.	12,400	\$250	100	84 1/2 April	700 Oct.	97 1/2	855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$25 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914		
250	Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	12,600	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/4 Jan.	270	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914		
	Fire Insurance.										
135	China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	20	160 July	140 Oct.	162	130	\$9 for 1913		
410	H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$250	50	365 Feb.	368 April	420	385	\$27 for 1913		
	Shipping.										
127	Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	126	45	\$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15		
20 1/2	H'kong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/4 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14		
185	Indo-China (Combined)	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	188	96	6 p.c. on p. & 3 p.c. on d. for year 1914. a/c quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H.K. from 23.9.15 an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined a/c paid in London 23.9.15 quoted ex div. in H.K. 11.12.15		
135 1/2	Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	188	96	Interim of 2/- (Coupon No 25) making 7/- for 1915		
50 1/2	Shell Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	3,797,610	\$1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70/- Sept.	90/- x div.	82/- x div.	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15		
37 1/2	Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39	32			
	Refineries.										
132	China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912		
37	Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$100	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897		
	Mining.										
30 1/2	Kailan Mining Administration	1,000,000	\$1	all	4 1/2 Feb.	33/6 Dec.	33/6	30/-	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5)		
330	Ramb Australian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	200,000	\$1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	4	3 1/2	1/2 for 1909		
27 1/2	Tromoh Mines Ltd.	160,000	\$1	all	39/- Feb.	19/6 Nov.	32/6	25/-	25/- b.1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15		
35/6	Ural Caspian	796,666	\$1	all	56/6	21/3	41	37/6	1/- interim 1915		
	Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.										
74 1/2	H'kong & K.W. & G. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	81 1/2	68	\$3.50 for year 1914		
68 1/2	H.K. & W.D. Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	88 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914		
65	Shanghai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	55,700	\$100	all	60 July	50 Dec.	63 1/2	49	ex div. Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15		
90	Shanghai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	38,600	\$100	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914		
	Lands, Hotels and Buildings.										
94	Anglo French Lands	13,600	\$100	all	128 July	120 Dec.	116	94	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14		
112 1/2	H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	108	\$2.50 for half year ending 31.12.15		
102	H'kong Land Investment Co.	50,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	111	108	\$3 for year ending 31.12.15		
102 1/2	H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	150,000	\$10	all	9 1/4 Jan.	7 Nov.	7 1/2	6.10	35 cents for year 1915		
40	S'loon Land & B'ing Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$20	30	4 1/2 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914		
1107	Shanghai Lands	78,000	\$50	all	98 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1/2 year ending 30.6.15		
87	West Point Building Co., Ltd.	12,200	\$10	all	73 June	66 Feb.	86	70	\$2.25 for half year ending 31.12.15		
96	H'kong Central Estates	10,000	\$100	all			103	100	\$7.00 for year ending 31.12.15		
	Cotton Mills.										
140	Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$50	all	118 July	125 May	180	135	Tls. 16 for year ending 31.10.15		
13	Sung Yik	75,000	\$10	all	14 1/2 Jan.	11 Mar.	17	13 1/2	Tls. 15.00 for year ending 30.11.15		
71	Lau Kung Mow	8,000	\$100	all	110 Feb.	70 May	89	80	Tls. 12 for 1913		
90	Shanghai Cottons	40,000	\$50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	105	90	Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15		
6	Yangtzeopos	175,000	\$5	all			6 1/2	5 1/2			
	Miscellaneous.										
10 1/4 \$4.60	China Borneo Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$12	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914		
	China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$5	all	4.90 July	4 April	4 1/4	4 1/4	6% for year ending 28.2.06		
10	Co. (Spec. shares)	50,000	\$1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10	8.00	70 cts. for 1914		
29	Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	39 June	35 Aug.	34	31	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15		
10	Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	11	6.70	50 cts. for 1914.		
48 1/2	Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	45	39	\$2.00 per share for 1914		
180	Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	6,500	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	190	184	Interim of \$2 account 1915		
332	Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	43 1/2	25	Interim \$1 for year ending 30.6.15		
6 1/4	Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	325,000	\$5	all	13 1/2 July	7 Feb.	5.50	4.80	\$10 % for 1914		
1.38	Langkats	250,000	\$10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	35 1/2	Interim of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 a/c 1913		
10	Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/4 Jan.	9 1/4 June	10	9	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15		
85 cts.	Do (New)	50,000	\$10	\$1.	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	\$1	80 cts.			
4	Philippines Ltd.	75,000	\$10	all			4	4	None		
5	H. Price & Co., Ltd.	22,000	\$10	10			5	5	\$1.50 for 1910		
20	Societe des Pulpes et Papiereries du Tonkin	13,200	\$50	all			20	20	None		
33 1/2	Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	20,000	\$5	all	500 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3.00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15		
16 1/4	Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/4 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	16	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914		
86 1/2	Watson and Co., Ltd.	93,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	6.90 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	60 cts. for 1914		
45 1/2	William Powell, Limited	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	7 1/2	5 1/2	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14		
29	S. C. Morning Post	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	\$1.50 for 1914		

